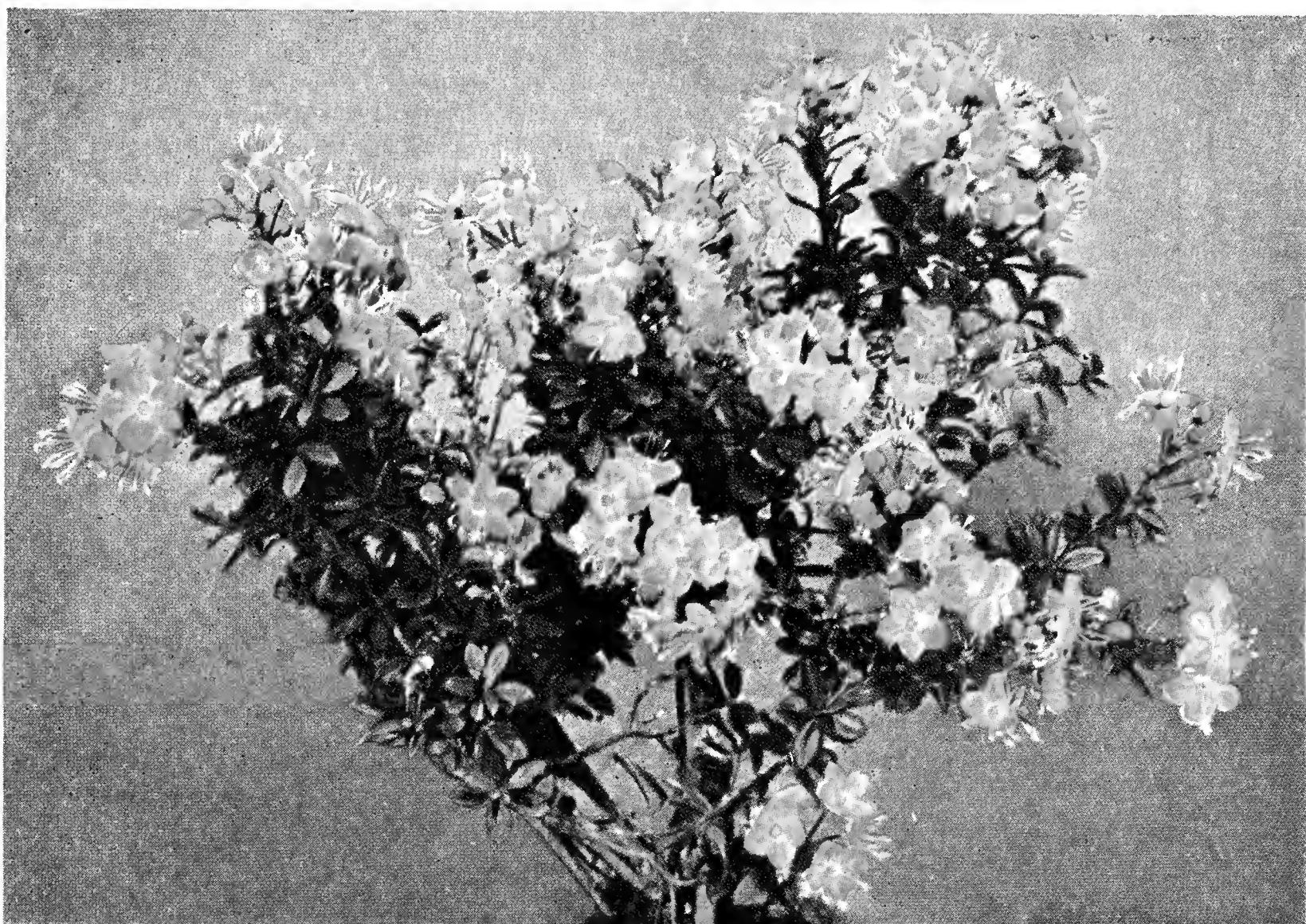


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

LITERATURE
BUREAU
★ FEB 25 1938

U. S. Department of Agriculture



KALMIOPSIS LEACHIANA

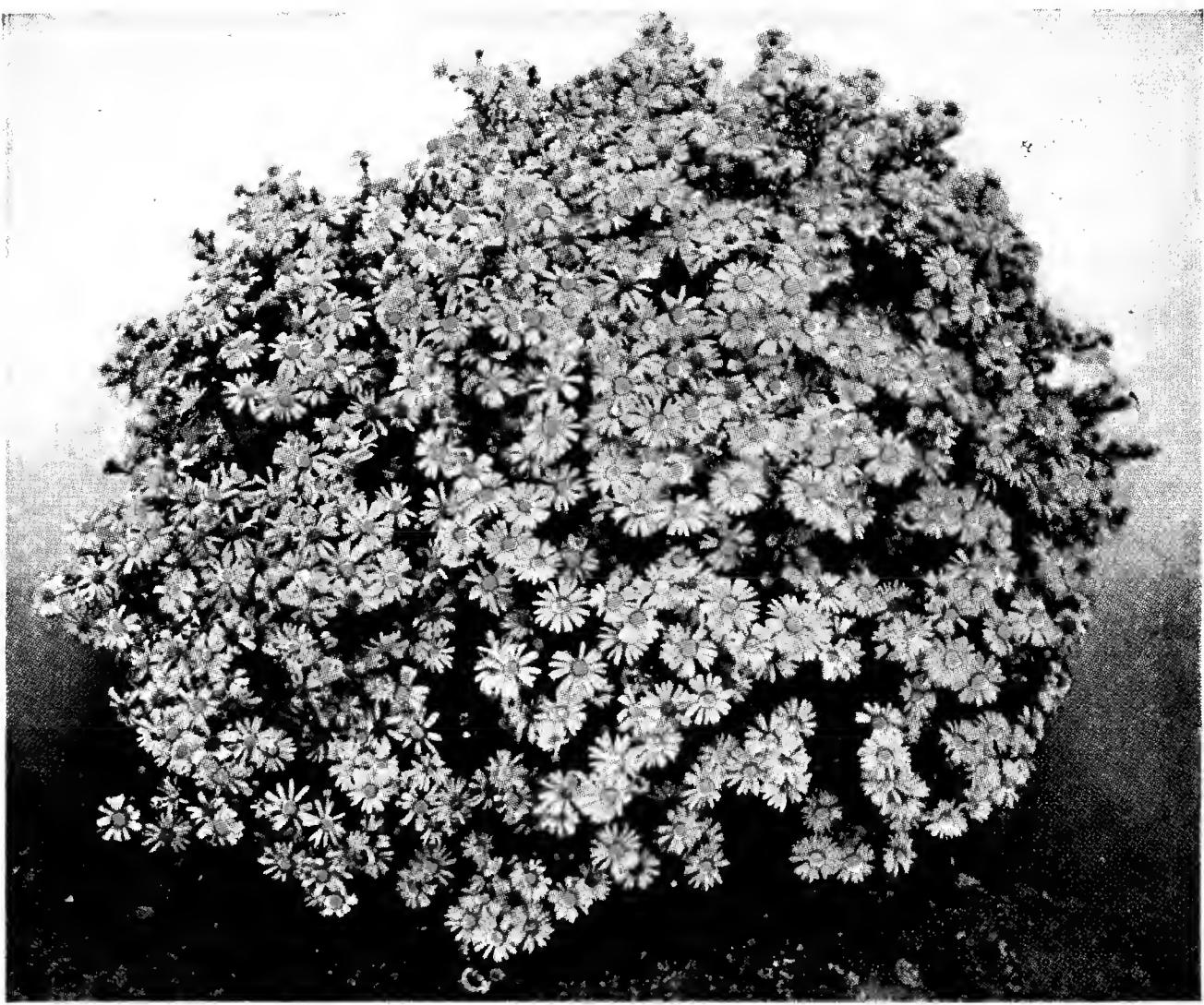
See Page 49.

Hardy Native
and Imported
**ALPINES and
PERENNIALS**

ALPINES  PERENNIALS
WM. BORSCH & SON
INC.
MAPLEWOOD
OREGON

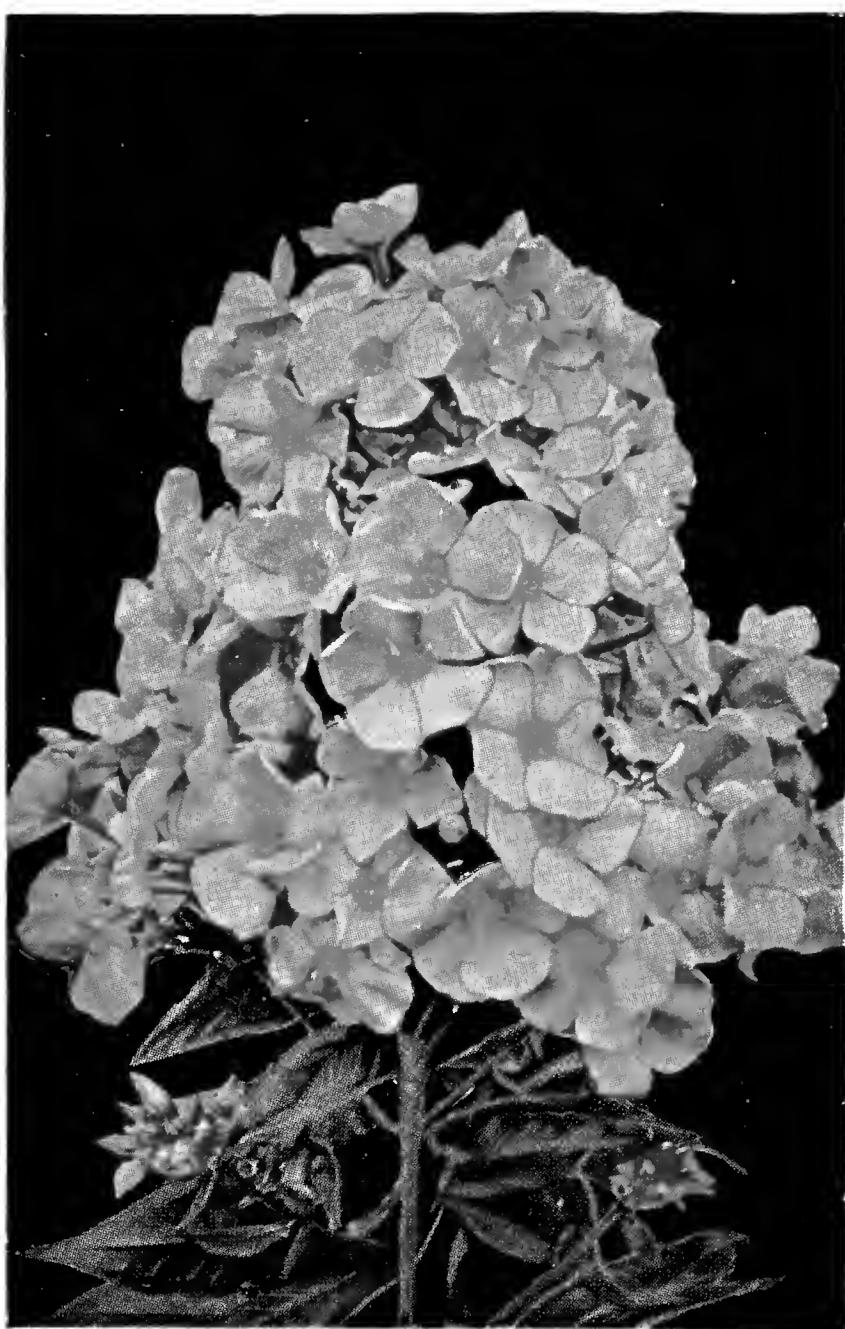
RETAIL
CATALOG

1938



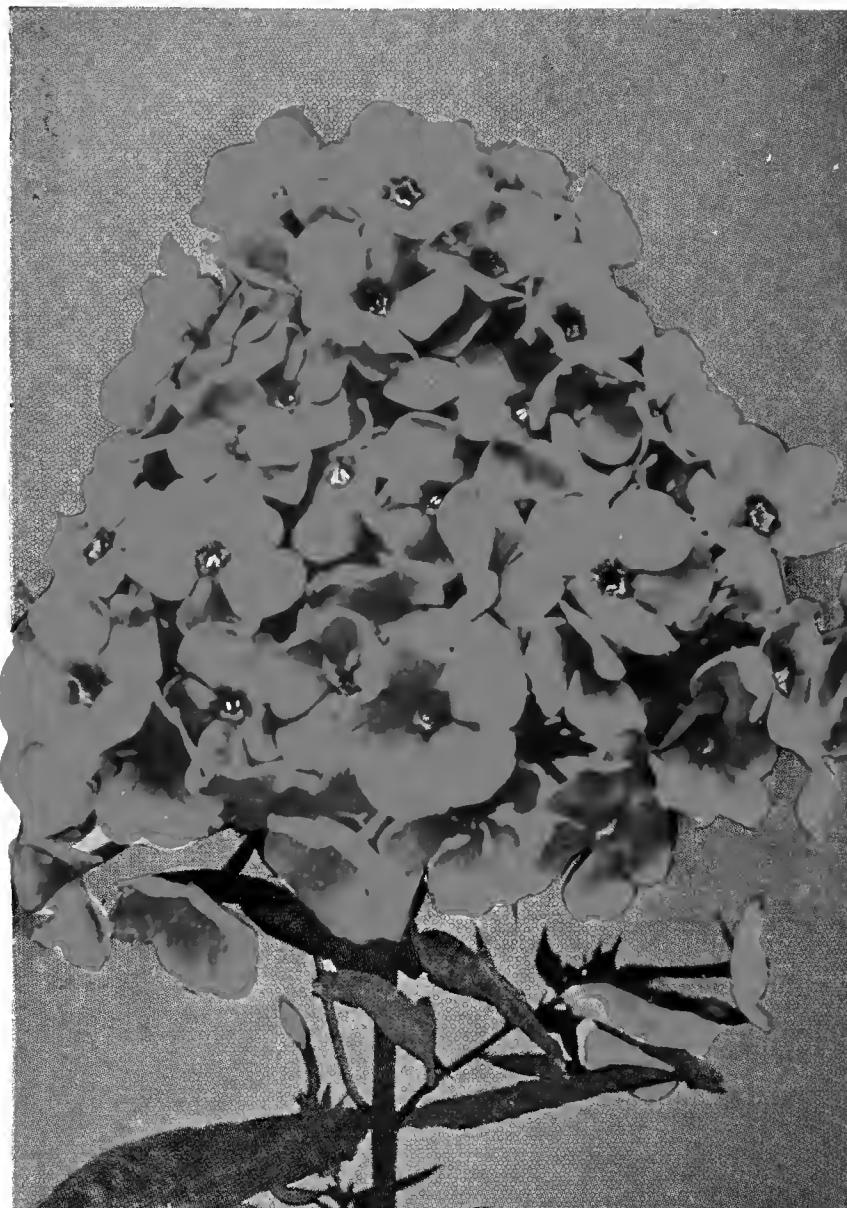
DWARF HARDY ASTERS

One of the most satisfactory subjects for rockeries and edging borders.
See Page 7.



PHLOX BETTY LOU

Deep salmon, overlaid with a scarlet glow. 35c each.
See Page 31.



PHLOX LEO SCHLAGATER

Bright scarlet-carmine flowers. 35c each.
See Page 32.

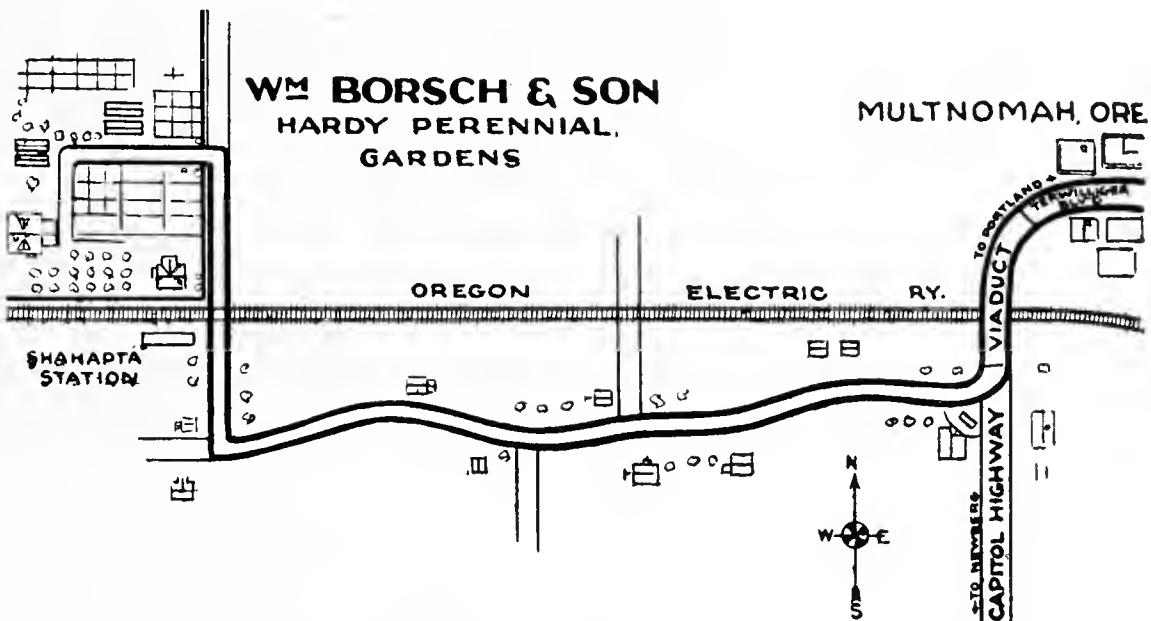
Borsch's Oregon Grown Hardy Alpines and Border Perennials

ALL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. Plants are exposed to the biting cold east wind which pays us a visit three or four times each winter. Varieties, with a few exceptions as noted in the catalog, which cannot withstand the cold wind and weather in our gardens, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY PLANTS.

Plants grown from cuttings or root divisions are guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form and color.

Location

Take Multnomah-Maplewood Bus, which will take you directly to our Gardens—ask the driver. Six miles southwest of Portland, via Terwilliger Boulevard to Multnomah. Follow first road to your right after you have crossed the Multnomah Viaduct to S. W. 45th Ave.



We have spent a large sum of money incorporating crushed rock screenings and peat moss into our soil. This allows plant to make a stronger root system and that is the most important part of a plant.

Non-Warranty Is Condition of All Sales Made

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

Risk

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

Prices of Plants

A dozen plants of the same variety or color will be sold at ten times the single plant price. For example, plants priced at 25c each will be \$2.50 per dozen. Three plants of the same variety or color at dozen rate. Special prices on larger lots.

We prepay postage on all orders over \$5.00 in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California (excepting on Trees and Shrubs). Others please add 10% for points west, and 15% for points east of the Mississippi. All excess money will be refunded.

FIRM PLANTING

We would specially emphasize the need of firm planting, pressing the soil firmly round the roots. Insecure planting is a frequent cause of failure. Frost will frequently lift newly planted stock; when this occurs the soil must again be firmly pressed around the roots.

NEW INTRODUCTIONS

Rare and Unusual Plants, Bulbs and Shrubs

It is with great pleasure and pardonable pride that we offer the following new and rare plants, bulbs and shrubs. All of them are worthy of a place in either the rockery or border and we cannot recommend any of them too highly.

<i>Alstroemeria pulchella.</i>	<i>Iris graminea.</i>
<i>Anacyclus depressus.</i>	<i>Iris innominata.</i>
<i>Aquilegia buergeriana.</i>	<i>Iris minuta.</i>
<i>Aquilegia jonesi.</i>	<i>Jasminum parkeri.</i>
<i>Aster frikartii Wonder of Stafa.</i>	<i>Kalmiopsis leachiana.</i>
<i>Aster Mt. Rainier.</i>	<i>Kniphofia aloides maxima.</i>
<i>Aster Mrs. F. W. Fitzpatrick.</i>	<i>Kniphofia erecta.</i>
<i>Aubrieta Waights Red Gem.</i>	<i>Liatris scariosa alba.</i>
<i>Calceolaria John Innes.</i>	<i>Meconopsis baileyi.</i>
<i>Campanula carpatica nana.</i>	<i>Notholirion thomsonianum.</i>
<i>Campanula stansfieldi.</i>	<i>Papaver o. Barrs White.</i>
<i>Campanula Telham Beauty.</i>	<i>Papaver o. F. M. Gen. von der Goltz.</i>
<i>Cypripedium arietinum.</i>	<i>Papaver Mahony ameliore.</i>
<i>Cypripedium macranthon.</i>	<i>Phlox sub. Camla.</i>
<i>Conifers, all dwarf forms.</i>	<i>Phlox sub. Rochester.</i>
<i>Daphne petraea grdf.</i>	<i>Phlox pani. Erntefeuer.</i>
<i>Dodecatheon Colrigo.</i>	<i>Phlox pani. Lord Lambourne.</i>
<i>Doronicum pardalianches.</i>	<i>Phlox pani. Septemberschnee.</i>
<i>Gaillardia Sun God.</i>	<i>Primula Juliae hyb. Rae.</i>
<i>Gentiana acaulis angustifolia Borsch's Variety.</i>	<i>Primula marginata.</i>
<i>Gentiana newberryi.</i>	<i>Primula sieboldi hyb.</i>
<i>Gentiana veitchiorum.</i>	<i>Ramondia Nathaliae.</i>
<i>Geum aurantiacum Waights Variety.</i>	<i>Schizocodon ilicifolia.</i>
<i>Geum Borsch's West Hills.</i>	<i>Schizocodon soldanelloides.</i>
<i>Geum Fire Opal.</i>	<i>Spirea bullata.</i>
<i>Geum Princess Juliana.</i>	<i>Thalictrum kyusianum.</i>
<i>Hamamelis mollis.</i>	<i>Thymus marshalli.</i>
<i>Hamamelis zucchiniana.</i>	<i>Tipularia unifolia.</i>
<i>Hemerocallis fulva rosea.</i>	<i>Viola walteri.</i>
<i>Hepatica marmorata.</i>	
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris.</i>	

HARDY ALPINE and BORDER PERENNIALS.

GENERAL LIST

We grow many other varieties of alpines and perennials not listed below, and also have on file in our office information regarding source of supply for many others. Please send us your list of wants. We will be able to help you.

* Indicates alpines or rock plants.

ACHILLEA—For dry, sunny places.

**argentea*—Mounds of silvery white, with white flowers. 4 in. Summer. 25c each.

**aurea*—Mounds of grey, downy foliage with flat umbels of golden flowers on 6 inch stems. All summer. 25c each.

***Campbell's Sulphur**—Something new. Grey foliage and sulphur yellow flowers. 15 inches. 35c each.

ACONITUM — (Monkshood) Suitable for shady places, preferring very rich soil.

anthora — Pale yellow flowers on 3 ft. stems. June and July. 50c each.

fischeri—Pale blue flowers on 2 ft. stems during Sept. and Oct. 25c each.

napellus bicolor—One of the most beautiful of the Monkshoods. Clear white and blue flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems during July and August. 35c each.

napellus Spark's Variety—Glistening violet blue flowers on 4 to 6 ft. stems during July and August. 25c each.

wilsoni—Large violet or dark blue flowers on 6 to 8 ft. stems from Sept. to Nov. 25c each.

ACTINEA **herbacea*—Bright yellow Daisy-like flowers on 8 inch stems. Prefers a stony soil, with full sun. Likes some lime. Rare. 25c each.

ADENOPHORA **potanini*—Pale blue, bell-shaped flowers in elegant slender spikes. Comes from Turkestan and worthy of a place in alpine garden. 50c each.

AETHIONEMA—A very valuable family of plants for the alpine garden, especially for dry, hot situations. Given a chance to root deeply they will bloom profusely and in two years make decidedly ornamental shrublets. Full sun, in any loose soil, fairly rich in leaf mold. Their flowering period is from May to July.

**armenum*—Of neat and compact habit, 3 to 4 inches high, with many crowded blue-grey leaves, short and pointed. The charming veined pinky flowers are in close elongated domes. 50c each.

**coridifolium* — Makes a many stemmed bushling, the twigs thick-set with short, oblong blue-grey leaves, and covered with large pink flowers. 6 to 8 inches. 50c each.

**grandiflorum*—Forms a loose bush of 12 inches or more, with long, blunt blue-grey leaves. The flower spikes are loose and lovely, the flowers being pink and the largest of the race. The true plant is very rare. 50c each.

***Warley Rose**—Makes compact bushlets, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with bright rose pink flowers, resembling a miniature Daphne cneorum. 50c each.

AJUGA metallica crispa—A rare form, very compact, with crinkly leaves of a deep green color, shaded with a metallic hue. For a moist, shaded spot. 40c each.

ALYSSUM—Invaluable plants for rock work and the alpine garden, requiring only a well drained soil in full sun. Includes some of the prettiest and most showy spring and early summer blooming plants.

**idaeum* — A rare treasure, of prostrate habit, with silvery foliage and soft yellow flowers all summer. 50c each.

**montanum*—Of prostrate habit, with silvery grey leaves and fragrant yellow flowers. 4 inches. 35c each.

**saxatile compactum* — The old favorite Basket of Gold. 25c each.

**saxatile citrinum* — Lovely pale yellow form of saxatile. 25c each.

**saxatile fl. pl.*—Double flowering form of saxatile, the double flowers giving a richer appearance to the bright yellow. Plants bloom freely from May to November. 50c each.

**spinosum*—One of the best for the alpine garden. Woody stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and small numerous white flowers during June and July. 6 inches. 25c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

***ANACYCLUS depressus**—Grey ferny leaves and white, crimson-tipped Daisy-like flowers, on 6-inch stems. Sunny, well drained spot. All summer. 50c each.

ANDROSACE — This genus includes the choicest of alpine plants and should be in every collection. While all are hardy, some require special treatment. The following are all easy, requiring only a deep, cool soil, well drained. Plenty of stone chips in the soil will aid in giving both the drainage and the cooling effect.

***carnea laggeri**—Small rosettes of dark green foliage, very compact, and umbels of bright pink flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. May and June. Prefers a little shade. 50c.

***carnea Improved**—An improved form of preceding, more sun-burn proof, retaining its dark green color throughout the year. 75c each.

***lanuginosa leichtlini**—Long trailing stems clothed with silvery leaves and terminal umbels of white flowers which have a bright crimson eye. One of the most beautiful and floriferous, blooming from June to October. Allow it to trail over rocky ledge. 25c each.

***primuloides**—Rosettes of silky foliage and heads of rosy lilac flowers on 4 inch stems. 25c each.

***semperfervoides**—Many neat rosettes of nearly hairless leaves and heads of deep pink flowers. Very choice. 50c each.

ANEMONE—A very important family in the alpine garden, the majority enjoying a very deep, rich and cool soil, but with full exposure to sun and air.

***baldensis**—A true high alpine from Europe. Neat tufts of dark green deep cut foliage and many white star-shaped flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems. 75c each.

montanum—Pulsatilla type, with nodding purplish black flowers. 35c each.

nemorosa—The Wood Anemone. Give them a woodland soil and shade and their creeping root-stalks will soon make wide mats. Large flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems during May and June.

nemorosa alba plena—Double white flowers. 50c each.

nemorosa allenii—Very large clear lavender blue flowers. 60c each.

nemorosa Blue Bonnet—Pale blue flowers. Rare. 60c each.

nemorosa robinsoniana—Pale powder blue with a buff reverse. 35c each.

***patens nuttalliana**—The American Pasque-flower with large purplish flowers coming ahead of the leaves, followed by plumed seed heads. 35c each.

***pulsatilla**—(Pasque Flower) Large flowers varying in color from deep lavender to violet purple, filled with golden yellow stamens, on 12 inch stems. Any situation and soil will do, but it appreciates some lime. The seed heads are also very attractive. One of the first spring flowers. 25c each.

***pulsatilla var. Mrs. Van der Elst**—A very rare form with flowers of rose to rosy pink. \$2.50 each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—Among the most important hardy border plants for late summer and fall bloom which thrive in the shade.

alba—Large single waxy white flowers. 25c each.

Kleine Rottraut—Semi-double deep purplish red flowers, on 18 inch stems. Related to A. hupehensis. 50c each.

lesseri—An attractive May to July flowering species; many crimson flowers on slender 15 inch stems. Light shade. 50c each.

Louise Uhink—Large double white flowers. 25c each.

Margarete—Semi-double flowers of dark rose. 50c each.

Queen Charlotte—Large semi-double flowers of a La France pink. 25c each.

Richard Arends—Large white with lilac or pink tint. 35c each.

rosea superba—Single, soft pink, waxy flowers. The pink counterpart of Anemone alba. 25c each.

rubrum—Semi-double rosy red flowers. 25c each.

September Charm—A hupehensis hybrid with delicate silvery pink flowers, shaded rose and mauve. September. 2 feet. 35c each.

Whirlwind—Semi-double. White. 25c each.

ANEMONELLA *thalictrioides—A delightful native woodlander with dainty, Thalictrum-like foliage and many slender stems bearing large white flowers cupping a central boss of delicate stamens. Spring to summer. 25c each.

***thalictrioides var. rosea**—A nice pink flowering form of the preceding. 50c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

ANTHEMIS—(Camomile) Excellent plants for full sun and poor soils.

tinctoria "Perry Variety" — Very large bright golden yellow flowers on strong 18 inch stems, all summer. 25c each.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine) Will do in almost any soil and location, although they prefer a sandy loam and a moist but well drained position. Their presence serves to lighten up a stiff or formal planting, for no other plant has so airy a grace. It is also very generous with its blooms and makes excellent cut flowers.

aurea—From the sub-alpine woods of Macedonia, forming cushions of pretty foliage, from which rise up 18 inch stems with large yellowish flowers. Rare. 50c each.

***buergeriana** — Yellowish or yellowish-brown flowers are tinted with blue, on 8 to 12 inch stems, making neat compact bushes. 50c each.

***discolor** — A very choice species, dwarf and compact, with bicolor flowers of blue and white. For a choice spot in the alpine garden. 6 inches. 50c each.

***elegantula** — Dwarf and compact habit. Yellow flowers with red spurs. 35c each.

***jonesi**—A rare native of the Rockies of the Northwest and one of the most sought-for plants in the world. Not difficult if given the proper treatment. Being a lime-lover, some ground limestone should be added to the loam, silt, stone chips or gritty gravel and leafmold. Perfect drainage is essential, and the crown should be a little above the level of the soil, and surrounded by stone chips. If flowering occurs during rainy weather, a pane of glass should be placed over the plant to permit perfect development of the flower. Compact tufts of greyish foliage about 2 inches high, with the lavender blue flowers borne singly on 4 inch stems. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

***jucunda** — (Siberian Columbine) Broad petals of powder blue with clear white petals in a wide five-lobed looking cup at the center. Requires a rich soil, perfectly porous, with a mixture of rock chips and sharp drainage. 50c each.

longissima—Native of Texas and Mexico. Large yellow flowers with long spurs, from 4 to 5 inches long, always hanging down, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Very rare in cultivation. 35c and 50c each.

Long-spurred hybrids—Mixture of wonderful colors. 25c each.

***pyrenaica**—The easiest and best of the dwarf columbines. Leaves are small, neat and rather lacy. Flowers large, of a rich blue, with a gorgeously contrasting central tassel of gold. Prefers a rather

stony, light and open limy soil. From 6 to 8 inches high, and blooms after other columbines are through, June and July. 35c each.

***saximontana (brevistyla)** — A miniature *A. caerulea* with shorter spurs. Blooms profusely in spring, then off and on all summer. Very attractive foliage, with the blue flowers on 6 inch stems. 75c each.

ARABIS—(Rockcress) Very hardy, requiring plenty of sun and thriving even in poor soil. Should be sheared back severely immediately after blooming.

***albida fl. pl.**—(Formerly listed as *alpina* fl. pl.) Grey green foliage and double white flowers on 8 inch stems. Excellent cut flowers with Primula, Heuchera, Violas, etc. 25c each.

***albida Rosabella** — Compact form, with large soft pink flowers. 35c each.

***albida variegata**—Foliage edged with light yellow or white. A bright spot in your garden 12 months of the year. Must have a poor soil. 25c each.

ARABIS—(Rockcress) While very hardy the following species require soil more or less gritty and sharp drainage. Top dressing of crushed stone is beneficial.

***androsacea** — A lovely small, compact plant from Taurus, forming clumps of neat rosettes, reminiscent of those of *Androsace villosa*, being silver-silky with hairs. Very rare. 50c each.

***kellereri**—Very dwarf, compact tufts of somewhat silvery foliage with white flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. 35c each.

***suksdorfi**—A rare native, making compact tufts of dark green foliage and 6 inch spikes of fragrant white flowers. Light, open soil, with perfect drainage. 50c each.

***sundermanni**—This was also found after a long search. Neat rosettes of greyish leaves, very compact in habit. One of the most rare *Arabis*. 50c each.

ARENARIA—Dwarf creeping plants, for carpeting and stepping stones.

***grandiflora**—Mats of emerald green from which spring branching 4 inch stems with large white flowers, from May to Sept. 25c each.

***montana** — Of trailing habit, forming mounds 4 to 6 inches high, covered with large white flowers from April to July. 25c each.

***purpurascens**—Unique in having rosy-lilac flowers which hide the mats of glossy foliage from May to July. 3 inches. 50c each.

ARMERIA—(Thrift) According to Standardized Plant Names this should be listed as Statice, but for convenience we will continue to list as Armeria.

***caespitosa** — Diminutive tufts of dark green spiny leaves, studded with almost stemless heads of dark pink flowers. Very rare. 50c each.

***caespitosa hybrids**—Hybrids of the preceding, somewhat more robust and having larger flower heads on longer stems, color varying from deep pink to pure white. Mixture only. 25c each.

ARTEMISIA *schmidtiana nana — A rare dwarf species with very fine cut silvery-white leaves, as compact as moss. A worthwhile foliage plant. 6 inches. 50c each.

ASARUM—(Wild Ginger) A native ground cover for shady places.

***caudatum** — Dark, evergreen leaves on branches that root as they creep and makes excellent ground cover for moist places in shade. 25c each.

***hartwegi** — Makes a dense clump with heart-shaped leaves mottled pale yellow or white. Nice for a shaded pocket in alpine garden, as they can do with less moisture than preceding. 35c each.

***lemonni**—Somewhat more spreading than preceding, but otherwise much the same in both color of foliage and cultural requirements. 35c each.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa—(Butterfly Silkweed) Large heads of brilliant orange flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems, from July to Sept. For hot, dry places. 25c each.

ASTERS—Various species and hybrids.

***acris nanus**—Makes neat compact bushes, 10 to 12 inches high, smothered with lavender blue flowers during Aug. and Sept. 25c each.

***alpinus superbus**—Large purplish flowers with golden centers, on 10 inch stems, May and June. 25c each.

***amellus King George**—Rarely more than 2 ft. in height, they form wide bushes smothered with large blue flowers from July to Sept. 35c each.

***amellus Rudolph Goethe**—Large lavender blue flowers on 18 inch stems from Aug. to Oct. 25c each.

***amellus Sonia**—An English introduction with flowers of pretty shade of pink. 50c each.

Campbells Pink—Resembles Aster acris in foliage, habit and flower, but 18 inches high, with the bright pink or rose pink flowers from Aug. to Oct. Can not recommend this one too highly. 35c each.

***canbyi** — Native of the Rockies, with showy flowers of rose pink to rose lilac, on 10 inch stems, from May to July. Rare and choice. 50c each.

ericoides Chastity—Dark green Erica-like foliage and long arching sprays of white fairy-like flowers, with golden centers. Sept. to Nov. 3 ft. 35c each.

***forresti** — Large purplish-violet flowers, with orange yellow disc, on 4 to 6 inch stems. Very dwarf and compact in growth, and the flowers very large for the size and height of the plant. 50c each.

***Gold Flake** — Pretty deep golden yellow flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems from Aug. to Oct. 25c each.

hybridus luteus—Small bright yellow flowers in clusters on 18 inch stems, fine for cut flowers, continuing to bloom from July to Oct., if kept cut. 25c each.

Mme. Carroy—Large bluish-lavender flowers. 15 inch. 25c each.

***Mme. Michaud**—A hybrid of French origin forming low mounds, from 8 to 10 inches high, covered with soft lavender pink flowers from August to October. A very profuse bloomer and worthy of space in every garden. 35c each.

***Mauve Cushion**—A hardy Japanese species, forming round cushion-like plants, 2 to 3 feet across and from 6 to 8 inches high. Completely covered with pale mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov. 25c each.

mesa grande speciosa — While botanists have placed this in the Erigeron family (Erigeron macranthus) we will describe it with the asters, as many flower lovers have known it as an aster. Large dark purple flowers on branching stems 2 to 3 ft. high. One of the last to bloom, Oct. and Nov. 35c each.

***pleiades**—“Yvette Richardson”. A miniature Michaelmas Daisy with a profusion of lavender blue flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems from Aug. to Oct. Very dainty. 25c each.

***sp. Olympic Mts.**—A dwarf form of foliaceus, with very large lavender blue flowers on 12 inch stems. July to Sept. 35c each.

ASTERS—Continued.

***subcaeruleus Star of Eisenach** — Bright lavender and lavender blue flowers, from 3 to 4 inches across, with golden centers, on 15 inch stems, from May to July. 25c each.

***tibeticus** — The many petaled, lavender blue flowers are borne on 12 inch stems, from May to July. Makes large clumps or mats and very hardy and drought resistant. 35c each.

New Dwarf Hybrids—We cannot recommend these too highly, thriving in almost any soil and without much water and attention.

They are similar in habit to that of aster novi-belgi except for their height. Of strong and vigorous growth and easiest culture, they are valuable for edging or grouping in front of borders as well as being charming when planted in clumps in the alpine or rock garden. Flowering period extends from August to October. We are pleased to offer the following varieties:

***Blue Bird**—One of the newer varieties, with lavender blue flowers. 35c each.

***Blue Bouquet**—Another new variety, the best of the blues, being a violet blue. 12 inches. 50c each.

***Countess of Dudley**—Very free flowering, the clear pink flowers, with yellow eye, completely covering the compact bushes. 12 inches. 25c each.

***Daphne**—About 12 inches high with beautiful soft pink flowers. 25c each.

***Lady Henry Haddock**s—Resembles Countess of Dudley, but with flowers of a clear pale pink and somewhat more dwarf, about 9 inches. 25c each.

***Marjorie**—One of the latest of these dwarf hybrids to bloom, beginning about first week of Oct. Large flowers of a bright rose pink, covering the 9 inch high bushes. 25c each.

***Nancy**—Another intermediate, growing about 9 inches high and covered with masses of lavender pink flowers. 25c each.

***Niobe**—Very compact habit, with white flowers. 25c each.

***Remembrance**—Deep lavender blue flowers. 12 inches. 25c each.

***Ronald**—One of the taller varieties, about 12 inches high, with masses of showy rose-pink buds, which open a lilac pink. 25c each.

***Snowsprite**—(Snow Fairy) Forms a dwarf compact bush, covered with semi-double white flowers from early Sept. to Oct. One of the most popular of these hybrids, making excellent border and edging plants where white is wanted for late summer. 12 inches. 25c each.

***Victor**—The most dwarf of all, and perhaps the prettiest. The flowers are as large as those of the other varieties and of a clear pale lavender blue. 6 in. 25c each.

Collection—Six varieties, our selection, for \$1.00. One plant of each of above, \$2.50. (See page 1 for postage.)

ASTERS, Fall Flowering, or Michaelmas Daisies—We take great pleasure as well as a pardonable pride in offering the following wonderful collection of this most valuable and showy family of late flowering, hardy plants. They grow freely in almost any soil and climate, giving a wealth of bloom from August to late November.

novae-angliae section—The varieties in this section have large flowers which are produced in terminal clusters on branching 4 to 6 ft. stems.

Barrs Pink—Large open semi-double flowers of rose pink, with showy gold and bronze central disc. 4 ft. 25c each.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor—The nearest approach to red in this section. Best described as intense violet-purple. 4½ ft. 25c each.

Mrs. F. W. Fitzpatrick—The large flowers are borne in broad panicles and are of a deep blue-violet, with golden stamens. It is one of the latest of this type to bloom and a strong robust grower, entirely resistant to mildew and other diseases. 6 ft. 50c each.

Mount Rainier—One of the outstanding Asters at the various trial gardens and fall flower shows in the east, receiving an Award of Merit. Large flowers of pure white, narrow petals, with a yellow eye. Easily the best of its color in this section. 50c each.

Red Cloud—A new introduction, being offered for the first time. A clearer pink than Barrs Pink, being much deeper and hardly fades at all. Without question the best of pinks in this section. 50c each.

Ryecroft Pink—Bright rose pink flowers on 5 ft. stems. 25c each.

Ryecroft Purple—Large rich purple flowers on 5 to 6 ft. stems. 25c each.

ASTERS—Continued

novi-belgi section — The following varieties represent the best of this important section. With a few exceptions all being very large flowered and produced on long branching sprays in great profusion. All make fine cut flowers, working in nicely with Heleniums, Artemisias, Anemone japonica and the hardy Mums.

Abendroethe — (Evening Glow) Rosy red flowers on 3 ft. stems. 25c each.

Ballards Crimson — Medium size flowers of crimson during Sept. and Oct. 50c each.

Blue Eyes — One of the best of the tall blue Asters yet introduced. Long pure violet-blue petals surrounding a small yellow eye. 4 ft. 35c each.

Blue Plume — Semi-double flowers of true deep blue, one of the latest introductions and should be in every collection. 3 ft. 50c each.

Burbanks Charming — The plants are completely covered with feathery sprays of delicate rosy white. About 5 feet high with graceful, disease resistant foliage. 35c each.

Chas. Wilson — A bright red which in our opinion is the best of its color to date. Sept. to frost. 3 to 4 ft. high. 50c each.

Climax — The o'd favorite. Large lavender flowers with golden yellow disc. 25c each.

Harringtons Pink — This is the best pink Aster yet introduced, being proclaimed as the only real pink Aster grown and exhibited at the Waltham Field Station, Mass. State College. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each.

King of the Belgians — Very large semi-double lavender blue flowers on 5 ft. stems. Probably the largest flowers of this section. 25c each.

Little Boy Blue — The finest rich blue aster introduced. Very compact habit, not over 2 feet high, blooming from early August to October. 25c each.

Little Pink Lady — A fine companion for Little Boy Blue, being also very dwarf, not over 2 feet high, but more open in habit. Very large rich pink flowers during Sept. and Oct. 25c each.

Louvain — Compact bushes of soft pink, 3 ft. 25c each.

Maggie Perry — Very large mauve colored flowers. 35c each.

Maid of Athens — Very large single glorious rose pink flowers on 4 ft. stems. A very robust grower. 25c each.

Mammoth — Very large flowers of pearl grey. 5 ft. 50c each.

Mount Everest — A wonderful white Aster, forming tall, well shaped, pointed pyramids with an abundance of lateral growths, which flower right down to the ground. The dead white flowers are large, with a very small eye. 5 ft. 35c each.

Perrys White — Large pure white flowers, with golden centers, which turn to crimson when fully developed. 25c each.

Pink Nymph — The flowers open a rich rosy red, later changing to a brighter pink. 4 ft. 35c each.

Queen Mary — Very large flowers of a pleasing blue, tinted lavender, arranged gracefully in branching panicles on 4 ft. stems. 25c each.

Red Rover — The buds are bright red, the open flowers being a rosy red with golden centers. Of compact habit and very free blooming. 35c each.

Royal Blue — Rich deep purple-blue, apparently double at first, but afterwards open forming a distinctive cup, with golden disc at the bottom. A very strong grower, 3 to 4 ft. high. 35c each.

shorti — (Georgia Aster) Long graceful sprays of dark azure blue flowers during Sept. and Oct. 4 ft. 25c each.

Skylands Queen — Very large light blue flowers, with a little lavender sheen and golden center. Really one of the finest of all asters. 4 ft. 25c each.

St. Egwin — Of compact habit with soft rosy pink flowers. 3 ft. 25c each.

White Plume — A hybrid showing its ericoides blood by the feathery foliage and small white flowers. A good companion to Burbanks Charming. Sprays make wonderful fillers for bouquets. 50c each.

Collections — For \$1.00 we will send five varieties, your selection of colors but our selection as to varieties. For \$2.00 we will send 12 plants, all labelled.
(See page 1 for postage.)

ASTILBE, Dwarf species — For a cool spot in the alpine garden or for near pools.

***chinensis pumila** — A very dwarf species with spikes of rosy mauve flowers on 12 inch stems. 50c each.

***simplicifolia rosea** — Pretty glossy leaves and spikes of pink flowers on 6 inch stems. Also makes fine pot plants. 50c each.



Aubretia

AUBRIETIA — One of the most essential plants for the alpine garden or rock walls. At their best when placed to cover the face of a rock, or fall from a crevice of a rock wall. Will grow anywhere and with proper treatment (shearing back as soon as through blooming) will flower from early spring throughout the summer. Also used extensively as cover for Tulip beds.

***aurea variegata**—Gold and green foliage and purplish flowers. 50c each.

***Carnival**—Large flowers of deep violet purple. 50c each.

***Crimson King**—A purplish crimson. 35c each.

***Dr. Mules**—A profuse bloomer with large violet purple flowers. 50c each.

***Fire King**—Masses of reddish flowers. 35c each.

***Gloriosa**—The best of the Aubretia; very large lovely rose-pink flowers. 50c each.

***Lavender Queen**—Compact habit with pale lilac flowers. 35c each.

***moerheimi**—Greyish foliage and large soft, pearly-pink flowers. 35c each.

***hybrid Monarch Strain**—New strain containing many new colors in mixture. Blues, lavenders, pinks, purples and reds. 25c each.

***Lissadell Pink**—Large soft pink flowers, companion to Lavender Queen. 50c each.

***Pink Parachute**—Color rather difficult to describe, but the originator terms it a soft shade of dianthus pink. A very distinct color. 50c each.

***Purple Knoll**—A real purple, although in full sun some say it is more violet-purple. 50c each.

***Red Boulder**—Flowers of ruby-red, very bright and attracts much attention. 50c each.

***rosea splendens**—In reality a light pink flowered form of Gloriosa. 50c each.

***Vindictive**—Large rich red flowers, the best of its color. 50c each.

***Waights Red Gem**—Of dwarf habit, it makes neat compact mats covered with reddish flowers. A real gem. 50c each.

AURICULA—Alpine Primrose. See Primula, page 35.

BELLIUM minutum—Distinct and neat Alpine Daisy with small white flowers during summer. Delightful in cracks and crevices, throwing out numerous runners so forming wide mats. 25c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

BOCCONIA cordata—(Plume Poppy) Glau-
cous leaves, heart-shaped and deeply
veined. Creamy white flowers in great
plumy masses on 5 to 8 ft. stalks during
July and Aug. The seed vessels are also
very attractive. 25c each.

BOYKINIA *jamesi—Probably the most bril-
liant of the Saxifrages. The compact
mounds of neatly overlapped deep green
foliage are covered with masses of bright
rose pink flowers on 6 inch stems, during
spring and early summer. Very rare. 50c
each.

CALCEOLARIA—These hardy Calceolarias
are very pretty in the alpine garden, re-
quiring shade during the hottest part of
the summer and a moist, well-drained
peaty soil.

***John Innes**—A hybrid of *polyrrhiza*, but
with large golden slippers which are
speckled red, on 8 inch stems. Rare, and
stock limited. 50c each.

***polyrrhiza**—A creeping species from Pat-
agonia with bright yellow slipper-like flow-
ers on 6 inch stems from June to Aug.
35c each.

CALTHA *palustris — (Marshmarigold)
Bright yellow flowers on 10 inch stems.
For damp places, either sun or shade.
25c each.

CAMPANULA—Alpine species—This family
gives the alpine garden some of its most
beautiful and worthy subjects. Practi-
cally all enjoy a little shade and soil
which is gritty and well drained. Their
flowering period extends from early May
to November.

***abietina**—Forms wide mats of narrow-
leaved brilliant green rosettes from
which arise very fine stems a foot or so,
carrying wide open solid stars of violet.
Requires frequent division and light,
stony soil. 25c each.

***arvatica**—A very rare species from the
limiest crevices and scree in Spain.
Forms wide mats from which rise slender
2 to 4 inch stems with lovely violet
stars. A very stony soil, with leaf mold
and lime. June to Sept. 50c each.

***barbata**—A true perennial if given a poor,
gritty soil, well-drained. Silvery-blue
bearded bells on 8 to 12 inch stems. May
to July. 25c each.

***calaminthifolia** — A monocarpic species
forming rosettes of coarsely dentate and
slightly hairy leaves. Numerous white
or pink erect, bell-shaped flowers are
borne singly or on short auxiliary branch-
lets on prostrate stems. Despite its
monocarpic character the species is attrac-
tive and well worth growing. Sun or
light shade, in gritty soil. 35c each.

***carpatica**—Tufts up to a foot across, with
large open bells of blue on 6 to 10 inch
stems. Easy and indestructible. June to
Aug. 25c each.

***carpatica alba**—White flowering form of
preceding. 25c each.

***carpatica nana**—A very dwarf and com-
pact form of this species with large lav-
ender blue flowers on 3 to 4 inch stems.
In our opinion one of the most beautiful
rock garden Campanula, comparing very
favorably with *C. raineri* in beauty and
being much more tractable in the gar-
den. 50c each.

***cochlearifolia** — Formerly listed as *C.*
pusilla. Strong grower, making large
dense mats of fine foliage, with nodding
bells of lavender blue on 3 to 4 inch
stems. June to Aug. 25c each.

***cochlearifolia alba**—White flowering form
of the preceding. 25c each.

***dasyantha** — Also known as *C. pilosa*.
Forms tufts like *C. allioni* but that the
long narrow leaves are sharply toothed.
The broad bells of lavender blue, large
and solid as in *C. raineri*, but bearded
outside with a fluff of fine hairs, come
singly on slender 6 inch stems. Stony,
open soil. 75c each.

***excisa** — Rather frail-looking in growth,
but makes wide mats if planted in gritty
soil and given a little water. The long,
narrow-tubed bells of blue have punched-
out hole at the base of each segment.
50c each.

***garganica** — Compact rosettes of glossy
foliage, from which spread branches 10
to 15 inches long, covered with an abun-
dance of light blue, star-shaped flowers,
with a small white eye. June to Oct.
25c each.

***glomerata acaulis**—Large clusters of rich
violet flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems, from
May to Aug. Very dwarf and compact.
25c each.

***isophylla alba**—A beautiful trailing plant
with large white saucer-shaped flowers,
Aug. to Oct. Well-drained, gritty soil.
35c each.

***isophylla mayi**—Has foliage rather grey-
ish with down and flowers of lavender
blue. 50c each.

***lasiocarpa**—A very rare Japanese species
from the high rocky mountains of Kam-
chatka and Arctic America. The leaves
are spoon shaped, oblong and pointed
and all clearly toothed or even gashed
with long and definite sharp teeth. The
large erect bluebells, wide and opulent,
are carried singly on 6 inch stems. A
well drained gritty soil. June to Sept.
50c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

CAMPANULA—Continued.

**laurii*—Large lavender saucers on wiry stems, 6 to 10 inches high, from June to Aug. Water sparingly after July. 25c each.

**Miranda*—(bellardi *Miranda*) Tubby, silvery-blue bells on 2 to 3 inch stems. borne in great profusion over the mats of pretty foliage. June to Aug. 35c each.

**muralis*—(See *portenschlagiana*.)

**planiflora*—A rare native from the Rocky Mts., suggesting a most condensed form of *C. persicifolia*. The leaves are smooth, leathery and scalloped, in a very compact tuft. The large round flat blue flowers sit very tightly on the 8 inch stems. Justly described by an eminent authority as "a very dressy little alpine." This and the following should be in every collection. 50c each.

**planiflora alba*—the pure white flowering form of the preceding. 50c each.

**portenschlagiana*—Has a very long flowering period, June to Nov. Dense tufts of dark green foliage covered with purple-blue bell-shaped flowers on 6 inch stems. 25c each.

**poscharskyana*—In our opinion the best of the larger Campanula as far as the flowering period is concerned. Plants in our gardens, without any special care began to bloom in May. They were cut back end of June and by mid-July were covered with flowers again. Were cut back a second time end of Aug. and by mid-Sept. had their third crop of flowers. Bloom right up to freezing time. It is a trailing plant found in Siberia, related to *C. gorganica*, with far-reaching prostrate sprays of grey-blue starry flowers which are 1½ in. or more across. 25c each.

pusilla—See *C. cochlearifolia*.

**raddeana*—Round, glossy leaves, sharply toothed at the edge. Branching sprays of large violet bells on 9 to 12 inch stems from June to Aug. Grows well and increases rapidly in any open soil and place. 25c each.

**rotundifolia* C. M. Hark—(Bluebells of Scotland) Slender branching stems with very large flowers, more open than the type. June to Oct. 25c each.

**rotundifolia olympica* — Native of the Olympic Mts. of Washington state. Size of flowers is double that of *C. rotundifolia*. Habit is more compact and very drought resistant. 8 to 10 inches, May to Nov. 25c each.

**rotundifolia fl. pl.*—Formerly listed as *rhomboidalis* fl. pl. Double flowering form of *C. rotundifolia*, with lavender blue flowers. 50c each.

**rupestris*—A monocarpic species, but very lovely. For a hot limestone crevice. Grey foliage and large lavender-lilac flowers on 6 to 9 inch stems. 50c each.

**saxifraga*—Tufted narrow foliage, which is attractive in itself. Large deep blue or purple-blue wide-open bell-shaped flowers on 6 to 8 inch stem from early May to July. Very choice and rare. A very gritty soil in full sun. 35c and 50c each.

**stansfieldi*—A very rare and lovely hybrid with short, hairy leaves and 4 to 6 inch branches, stems ending in pendant bells of soft, warm violet. The demand for this variety is far greater than the supply. 50c and 75c each.

**tommasiniana*—A late flowering treasure for the alpine garden, blooming from July to Sept. Long, narrow pale purple bells carried on slender, branching 8 to 12 inch stems. 75c each.

**waldsteiniana*—A very rare species from Dalmatia for the limestone crevices or scree. Neat bush-like plants, 4 to 6 inches high, with beautiful wide stars of violet-blue. \$1.00 each.

CAMPANULA—Border plants.

Canterbury Bells — Single pink, blue or white. Biennial. 25c each.

lactiflora caerulea—Large trusses of pale blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems during June and July. 25c each.

persicifolia moerheimi—Large double pure white flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. 35c each.

persicifolia pfitzeri — Large double blue flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. 35c each.

persicifolia Summer Skies—Cup and saucer like flowers, white, suffused with pale lavender. 50c each.

persicifolia Telham Beauty — The true plant, direct from stock imported from Europe. Very large, open, shallow, cup-shaped flowers, lilac mauve in color on 3 to 5 ft. stems. It was exhibited at the Holland House Show in London in 1916 and by a unanimous vote of the Floral Committee (an unusual distinction) gained an Award of Merit. Stock limited. 35c and 50c each

CENTAURIUM (formerly listed as *Erythraea*) *diffusa massoni*—Of trailing habit, with neat evergreen foliage and small pink flowers during July and August. Prefers a light soil, with some leafmold, in either full sun or half shade. 35c each.

CERATOSTIGMA *plumbaginoides — (Formerly listed as *Plumbago Larpentae*) Very desirable for many reasons; of dwarf spreading habit, 6 to 8 inches high, deep cobalt-blue flowers in profusion during the late summer and fall, and for its autumn-tinted foliage in fall. 25c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Dwarf, early-flowering varieties.

Amaliae (azaleamum or Pink Cushion) — Of very compact habit, with large pink flowers, from early August to Nov. 12 to 15 inches. 25c each.

King Cushion — A bronzy-salmon form of the preceding. Promises to be as popular as *Amaliae*. 35c each.

Lorelei — Also of compact habit, with bright golden yellow flowers from August to Nov. 12 to 15 inches. 25c each.

Queen Cushion — A white flowering form of *Amaliae* and worthy companion to it and King Cushion. 35c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Perpetual summer and autumn blooming.

Aladdin — The first of a new race, blooming weeks ahead of all other tall-growing hardy Mums. The color is a bright bronze. 25c each.

Red Flare — Flowers of a rusty red, from Aug. to Oct., 18 to 24 inches high. Very hardy. 25c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Various species.

coccineum — (*Pyrethrum* — Painted Lady) Invaluable for cut flowers during summer and early fall. Requires a deep, rich, moist loam, in full sun, and resents being disturbed. Our plants are grown from seed collected from double-flowering forms and a large percentage come true to form, in white and shades of red and pink. Mixture only. 25c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM Beaute Nivelloise — One of the largest flowered Shastas we have seen. The fringed double petalled flowers measure up to 7 inches across, on sturdy stems. Very free flowering. 30 inches. 35c each.

Chiffon — Large semi-double flowers, the petals somewhat ruffled. Very distinct. 25c each.

Esther Read — The first fully double "Shasta Daisy", with large pure white flowers, resembling a double *Pyrethrum*, on strong 2-ft. stems. Very floriferous, invaluable for border decoration or cutting purposes. One of the finest of recent introduction from England. May to Oct. Stock very scarce, and will be for a year. \$1.00 each.

***CHRYSOGONUM *virginianum** — A free-flowering creeper for the shady rock garden or rockwall, producing its bright golden yellow flowers from early spring to late fall. 6 inches. 25c each.

CHRYSOPSIS *falcata — Ground Gold. An excellent plant for rather dry situations in the alpine garden or rock wall. Covered with golden Daisy-like flowers from July to Sept. 10 inches. 35c each.

CIMICIFUGA — Very showy autumn border plants, especially for shady, moist places. Quite unique in appearance, the tail-like racemes, sometimes branched or forked, are pure white. Best in rich soil.

Armleuchter — A robust grower with spikes of very large snow white flowers which are produced from Sept. to Nov. 75c each.

foetida simplex — (*simplex*) Most valuable for its extreme late flowering, beginning in Sept. and attaining full perfection about mid-October. The 2 to 3 ft. stems make excellent cut flowers, lasting in perfection a long time. 50c each.

racemosa — The 4 to 6 ft. spikes are in perfection during July and Aug. 25c each.

CLINTONIA andrewsiana — A very rare native of southern Oregon, in deep, cool woods, and the showiest of the group. Clumps of glossy foliage and loose heads of rose-pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems, to be followed by berries of a brilliant hue. Best in clayey soils rich in leaf mold. Very rare. 50c each.

CODONOPSIS ovata — Trailing plants for a well-drained soil. Plant so they may fall over a rock in full sun. Soft, hairy leaves and broadly bell-shaped flowers, pale blue, marked with white veins and orange blotches at base of bell. 35c each.

***tangshen** — A climbing species with slender stems 2 feet or more long. The bell-shaped flowers, 1½ inch long, are greenish, spotted and striped purple inside. Very rare. 35c each.

CONVALLARIA majalis — (Lily-of-the-Valley) For massing near shrubs or along shaded borders, in moderately rich soil. Clumps of several pips, 25c each.

CONVULVULUS *cantabricus — A trailing species with grey foliage and soft rose flowers. Very hardy and should be planted in a sunny, well-drained position. 50c each.

***mauritanicus** — One of the finest and most persistent summer blooming plants for rockery or border we have. Requires a sunny, well-drained spot, where it makes great mats or carpets of blue from June to Nov. 25c each.

COPTIS *laciniata—One of the most beautiful plants for ground cover for shady, moist places. Its deep green, finely cut foliage seems as if polished. Small white flower. Spreads by underground runners and soon makes a nice mass. 25c each.

***trifolia**—An eastern species, with white flowers which have a yellow base. 25c each.

COREOPSIS *auricula—A low growing species for the shady rockery or rockwall, although it will grow in full sun if given plenty of water. Bright yellow flowers on 8 inch stems all summer. We think a lot of this one. 25c each.

***COTULA squalida**—A ferny leaved carpeting plant, used extensively for covering small bulbs. One inch high. 25c each.

CYPRIPEDIUM—Hardy Orchids that thrive in moist soils, in either shade or half shade. The majority of them require an acid soil, C. candidum and spectabilis being found in limestone regions. Their odd shaped flowers with uncommon colors and markings are produced from May to Aug. All Cypripediums must be planted shallow.

***acaule**—(Pink Ladyslipper) Large green hairy leaves, and a slender stem, bearing one large blossom. Sepals very pale green shaded with pink, rose pink petals and rose-pink slipper veined with crimson. Prefers very acid soil, and resents being crowded by other plants. 50c each.

***acaule album**—A pure white flowering form of preceding, very choice and rare. Culture same as preceding. \$1.50 each.

***arietinum**—Another choice and rare species found in peat bogs under white pines and other conifers in the N. E. states. Prefers an acid soil, but is tolerant of neutral. The small flowers, resembling a ram's head, are borne singly on slender 6 inch stems. The upper sepal is a brownish green, while the labellum is white, veined with reddish purple. \$1.50 each.

***californica** — A rare species with very leafy stems, from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing from 6 to 12 small white Lady-slippers, the sepals being greenish yellow. 50c each.

candidum—Natural habitat sheltered glades and on border of thickets. Should be given a limy soil, with plenty of moisture at the roots. Another very rare species and seldom offered in catalogs. The white flowers are borne singly on 12 in. stems, June and July. \$1.50 each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

macranthon—A very rare Siberian species with large well-formed flowers of rosy purple on 12 inch stems. This species likes an acid soil with some stone chips or small gravel for good drainage. \$1.50 each.

***montanum**—Has long, leafy stems, 12 to 18 inches, bearing normally 2 to 3 large white flowers, decorated with long, narrow brownish sepals. 50c each.

***parviflorum**—(Small yellow Ladyslipper) Bright yellow flowers with brownish petals. 10 to 15 inches. 50c each.

passerinum—A very rare native of N. W. Pacific Coast, with little white-hooded Lady-slippers, sometimes flushed pink, and dotted purple within. Fragrant. \$2.00 each.

***pubescens**—(Yellow Ladyslipper) Probably a large-flowered form of the preceding species. Flowers much larger, 1 to 3 on 12 to 15 inch stem, bright yellow. One of first to bloom. 50c each.

***spectabile**—(C. hirsutum or reginae) The Showy Ladyslipper, and the finest of the genus. Leafy stems, 12 to 24 inches high, bearing up to 4 very large flowers, white sepals and petals, and a rosy pink (rosy white, with pink markings) slipper, during June and July. 50c each.

This species prefers a neutral or limy soil, with plenty of moisture at the roots. 50c and 75c each.

DELPHINIUM — One of our most popular blue cut flowers. They like a fairly rich soil and do not like to be crowded.

belladonna—(Cliveden Beauty) Improved form of this popular free-flowering azure-blue variety. 25c each.

bellamsum—Dark blue-flowering form of preceding. 25c each.

***bicolor**—Royal purple and white flowers on 10 inch stems. Humus soil, good drainage and chance to dry out after blooming is necessary. Probably the prettiest of our native Delphiniums. 35c each.

brunonianum—A rare species with large and rounded hairy flowers of blue or pale blue on 12 to 18 inch stems. The plant, particularly the leaves, are musk-scented. 50c each.

***chinense**—A dwarf species with feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers from June to Aug. 25c each.

***chinense "Cambridge Blue"**—With flowers of a clear cambridge blue. 25c each.

DELPHINIUM—Continued.

***cinereum**—One of the most valuable plants introduced in years. Spurless flowers of a strikingly brilliant blue on 12 to 18 in. stems from early spring to late summer. Full sun in well drained soil. You cannot miss on this. 50c each.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Mixtures of blues. 25c each.

Pacific Strain Hybrids—The most outstanding development in Delphinium hybridization, being proclaimed by both amateurs and experts as the most prominent in America, if not the world. Very large flowers, singles and doubles, in many different color combinations of shades of blue and near-pinks. 35c each.

Re-selected plants of the above, marked as to color and form while in bloom. Only the very best are selected. Please advise if we may substitute if we are out of color wanted. 75c to \$1.50 each.

tatsienense—Deep blue flowers on branching stems. Foliage sometimes mottled white. 15 inches. 35c each.

DIANTHUS—Alpine species. Indispensable for dry sunny places or walls, and with very few exceptions, great lime lovers. Like a poor stony soil, but care should be exercised that soil is not too loose or sandy. While they rather resent too much moisture around the crown and foliage, they do require it at the roots. A top-dressing of stone chips several times a year is beneficial.

***allwoodi-alpinus**—A perpetual flowering hybrid with large flowers, white with large pink center or in shades of pink, on 6 to 8 inch stems. Our plants are grown from cuttings taken from selected plants. Loam with some lime. 25c each.

allwoodi hybrid "Crimson"—Large flowers of deep crimson on 10 to 15 inch stems from early spring to late fall. The majority are very double, although there are some singles among the lot. 35c each.

***alpinus**—A very dwarf species with dark shining foliage which hugs the ground. Large flowers of deep rose with darker ring around the eye, on 2 to 3 inch stems. Prefers a little shade during the hottest part of the summer. 35c each.

alpinus carmineus—An improved form of the preceding, with darker foliage and flowers of deeper pink, with an almost crimson eye. 50c each.

Ariel—For the sunny border, with large bright rose flowers. 35c each.

Ichmery—Large, double, pale pink flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. A new importation. 35c each.

***knappi**—An excellent plant for high in the alpine garden or on top of a wall, in order that flowers and foliage of plant may be kept clean. Of straggling growth, with heads of clear yellow flowers from June to August. 12 to 18 inches. 25c each.

***Little Joe**—Of dwarf, compact habit, with large single crimson flowers all summer. 8 inches. 50c each.

***neglectus**—The most beautiful of the alpine pinks in cultivation. Neat little grassy tufts, studded with bright pink flowers, with a buff reverse, on 6 inch stems. A poor, stony soil. May and June, and again in the fall. 35c each.

***Sp. peristeri**—Probably the tiniest development of *D. deltoides*. Close cushions like *Silene acaulis*, studded with stemless pinkish flowers. 35c each.

***roysi hybrid**—A very dwarf and compact plant propagated from a seedling found among our neglectus plants. Rather greyish green foliage, not over 2 inches high, covered with bright pink flowers on 2 inch stems. A real gem for a choice spot in the alpine garden. June to Sept. 35c each.

***sundermanni**—Pure white flowers with the fragrance of Jasmine, particularly noticeable at night. 6 to 8 inches. June to August. 35c each.

winteri—Very large single flowers of a soft pink with a large carmine eye on 8 to 12 inch stems, from May to Sept. 35c each.

DICENTRA—No border should be without either one or both of *D. eximia* and *spectabilis*.

***eximia**—(Fringed Bleeding-heart) Makes a compact plant with finely cut leaves and showy racemes of rose pink flowers through a long period, April to July. Either full sun or light shade, its only requirement being a well-drained position. 10 to 15 inches. 25c each.

***oregana (glauca)**—The most effective of the dwarf Dicentras. Silvery foliage, which is finely cut, and spikes of creamy-white flowers, which have pink or reddish tips. From May to July and again during the fall months. Requires a well-drained position with leaf-mold soil. 35c and 50c each.

spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart) The old favorite border plant with heart-shaped rose-crimson flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems during May and June. Prefer a shady position in a good rich garden loam. 35c and 50c each.

DICTAMNUS (*Gas-Plant*) *albus*—A very satisfactory plant, both on account of its showy flowers and fragrant, rich and durable foliage. Grows about 2 feet high and during the summer months produces its odd-shaped flowers of white. Should be planted in a permanent place, as it improves with age. Full sun in a heavy soil. 3 yr. old plants, 50c each.

a. *ruber*—(*Purple Gas-Plant*) Spikes of rosy pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. 50c each.

DODECATHEON — (*Shooting - Star*) Also called Wild Cyclamens, the flowers resembling those of the hardy Cyclamen. They are among the finest of our far western early flowering alpines. They form close rosettes of rather broad leaves, from which naked stems arise with umbles of Cyclamen-like flowers, from March to May. We recommend planting them from early March to July, as they do not split into small divisions during that time, in a light moist soil, which has plenty of humus. From 1 to 2 inches deep, with partial shade.

**alpinum*—Rich mauve or purplish flowers. 35c each.

**campestris*—White and purplish flowers. 25c each.

**clevelandi*—White to soft pink flowers, beautifully zoned. 35c each.

**Colrigo*—In our opinion the most outstanding of all western Dodecatheons. A very rare sp., from the Columbia River Gorge, with bright pink flowers on 6 inch stems. 50c each.

**conjugens*—Small white and pink flowers. 25c each.

**cusicki*—A rare species with fewer but larger flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. Flowers rich purple with yellow throat. 35c each.

**dentatum*—Small flowers of pure white with small purple spot at base of each petal. A dwarf species. 25c each.

**hendersoni*—Rose to crimson or purple flowers on strong 12 inch stems. One of the easiest, with fine large foliage. 25c each.

**hugeri*—An eastern native with white flowers, with brown eye, on 15 to 18 inch stems. Rare. 50c each.

**jeffreyi*—Very robust, with pale pink and white flowers. 25c each.

**media*—Many very large flowers of pink or rose on 15 to 20 inch stems. 35c each.

**mulfiflorum*—One of the finest of the high Rocky Mt. species. Brilliant rose colored flowers on 12 inch stems. Rare. 50c each.

**pauciflorum*—From the Colorado Rockies, with lilac-purple and yellow flowers, which have a scalloped ring of deep purple. 35c each.

**radicatum*—Another rare Rocky Mt. species with pinkish flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems. 50c each.

**viscidum*—Formerly listed as *D. poeticum*. Small white and pink flowers. 25c each.

DORONICUM pardalianches. *Bunch of Gold*—Produces its profusion of long-stemmed canary-yellow flowers on 24 to 30 inch stems after *D. excelsum* has finished blooming. A very rare plant in this country. 50c each.

DOUGLASIA *laevigata—A rare and desirable alpine with glossy dark green foliage, in neat, compact tufts. Bright pink flowers in umbels on 2 to 3 inch stems in early spring. 50c each.

**laevigata Ruby Glow*—A few plants of this Columbia River Gorge form, with large flowers of ruby red. \$1.50 each.

**montana*—One of the best of American alpines. Not difficult if planted in a gritty, stony soil, with some sand and leaf mold or peat, and perfect drainage. Compact bright green cushions covered with small pink flowers in early spring. 50c each.

DOUGLASIA *vitaliana — Also listed as *Androsace vitaliana*. It is the only known European species of Douglasia. Forms rosettes of grey-green short leaves. Sweet-scented, clear yellow flowers, May and June. 25c each.

**vitaliana praetutiana*—Leaves much more heavily silvered than the type and more floriferous. 50c each.

DRABA—For full sun and poor, stony soil.

**olympica*—Forms a mossy turf, the individual mats being from 6 to 10 inches across, covered with yellow flowers in spring. 25c each.

DRYAS *octopetala—Flat evergreen carpets of small oak-like leaves with medium sized white Anemone-like flowers on 6 inch stems during spring and summer. It flowers most freely in very limy soil, which is well-drained and porous. Likes a sunny but not dry position. Resents being disturbed. 50c each.

**sundermanni*—A hybrid of the preceding with larger flowers which are pale yellow in the bud stage, opening pure white. It is of much easier culture, although prefers conditions advised for *D. octopetala*. The seed heads of all these Dryas are very ornamental. 35c each.

ECHINACEA purpurea—(Formerly listed as *Rudbeckia purpurea*. Purple Cone-Flower) Peculiar reddish-purple flowers with a very high, large, brown, cone-shaped center, on 2 to 3 ft. stems, July to Oct. Any heavy soil, in full sun. 25c each.

ECHINOPS ritro — (Globe-Thistle) Showy thistle-like plants with large steel-blue thistle-like flowers during July and Aug. Remain attractive for a long time when dried. 3 to 4 ft. 25c each.

EDELWEISS—See *Leontopodium*, page 25.

EDRAIANTHUS *dalmaticus — Rounded flower heads of purplish-blue on 6 to 8 inch stems, May to August. Dark green, grass-like foliage. 35c each.

***graminifolius**—The foliage is more grass-like and of a lighter green, with flowers of a lighter blue in rounded heads. 50c each.

EPIMEDIUM — Epimediums are the European cousins of our native *Vancouveria*. Evergreen plants with handsome shining leaves, which in shade turn into a lovely bronze. Prefer peaty soil, in partial shade and require some water during the summer months. May to July.

alpinum—Small, bronzy-red starry flowers. 12 inches. 75c each.

coccineum—Bright red flowers, somewhat larger than preceding. 12 in. 50c each.

lacteum—Flowers of creamy white. 8 in. 50c each.

lilacina—Soft lilac-colored flowers. 60c ea.

***macranthum**—A dwarf growing plant for shady place in rockery, with small cream-white flowers. 60c each.

musschianum—Pale yellow flowers, with spurs hard to describe. 60c each.

***niveum**—A very dainty variety for the shaded rock garden, with pure white flowers. 50c each.

pinnatum elegans—A strong grower with handsome yellow flowers. 60c each.

rubrum—Rather dwarf, with deep red flowers. Rare. 50c each.

sulphureum—The young leaves beautifully marked with brown. Pretty sulphur-yellow flowers. 50c each.

ERIGERON *caucasicus—Large flowers of lavender on 10 inch stems. 25c each.

macranthus — (Aster *mesa grande speciosa*) Large dark purple flowers on branching 3 ft. stems during Oct. and Nov. 35c each.

***mucronatus** — An everblooming species. Trailer, with dark green foliage and small pink and white flowers. One of the most persistent bloomers during the hot, dry summer months. 25c each.

***Spp. Dr. Lemperg** — Almost sub-shrubby plant, with large flowers of lavender blue on 18 to 24 inch stems. Closely related to *Erigeron speciosa*. 50c each.

ERINUS *alpinus—Charming little wall and crevice plant with rosy-purple flowers on 4 inch stems. 25c each.

***albus**—White flowering form of preceding. 35c each.

***roseus**—A bright pink-flowering form. 25c each.

ERODIUM—A charming race of plants for sunny positions.

***chamaedryoides roseum**—A tiny alpine, in flower from May to late Nov. Forms tufts of pretty glossy leaves, covered with delicate pink, veined flowers on thread-like 2 inch stems. 35c each.

***macradenum**—Soft green, ferny foliage and delicately veined pink flowers marked with two larger dark blotches 8 inches. 35c each.

manescavi—Valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Sept. Rosy-purple flowers, 2 inches across, on 12 inch stems. Will thrive in a hot, dry position. 35c each.

ERYNGIUM *bourgatii—A very distinct species. Dwarf, spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Thistle-like flowers of blue on 12 inch stems. June to Aug. 35c each.

planum—Used as an everlasting. Holly-like leaves and thistle-like flowers of deep blue. 3 to 4 ft. July and Aug. 25c each.

ERYTHRAEA—See *Centaurium*, page 11.

EUPHORBIA wulfeni—Handsome bushes of glaucous evergreen foliage, with large heads of greenish-yellow and black flowers, May to July. Easy in any soil. 75c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

FERNS—We have divided the Ferns into two sections; those which require very little, if any shade, and those which are true shade lovers.

Dwarf Rock Ferns—The species listed below require very little shade, unless otherwise noted, and will thrive with very little moisture after June once they have become established. But they do require a very well-drained, stony soil, with plenty of leaf mold or peat and silt, and if possible should be planted so that the roots will be protected from the hot summer sun by burying the roots under a partly submerged rock. We advise planting these in spring if possible, and not later than end of October in fall.

***Asplenium bradleyi**—A rare and dwarf species from the Carolinas, with small narrow fronds. Very choice. 75c and \$1 each.

A. parvulum — A rare species from the southern states, with 6 to 8 inch fronds. 50c each.

***A. trichomanes** — (Maiden-Hair Spleenwort) Fronds densely clustered, 8 inches long and about one inch wide. 25c each.

viride — The Green-stemmed Spleenwort. Found on limestone cliffs and likes a little ground limestone in its soil. Partially shaded position with moisture at the roots. A subalpine species and of dwarf and compact habit. Very rare and seldom offered to the public. \$1.00 each.

***Cheilanthes alabamensis** — A very rare species from Alabama with short, dainty fronds. Requires a northern or eastern exposure. 75c each.

***C. californica** — Somewhat more robust and taller growing than *C. gracillima*. 6 inches. 50c each.

***C. gracillima**—(Lace Fern) A dwarf, compact form, with 4 inch fronds. Prefers northern or eastern exposure. 50c each.

***C. lanosa**—The slightly hairy fronds are 6 to 8 inches long and about 2 inches wide. 50c each.

***C. siliquosa**—(Formerly listed as *Pellaea densa*) A very dwarf and compact Fern which can withstand full sun and much drought once established. Finely cut wide, dark green fronds, 6 in. 25c and 50c each.

***Pellaea andromedaefolia**—(Coffee Fern) One of the most distinct and interesting species of our native Ferns. The leaves are from 6 to 12 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide, and are very different from other Ferns. 50c each.

***P. brachyptera**— The blue-green fronds resemble a sprig of fir, 6 to 8 inches long. Very distinct. 50c each.

***Pellaea breweri**—After searching for several years we have been able to secure a nice stock of this very rare Fern. Foliage very distinct, the pinnae being sessile, mostly two-parted, the upper lobe of the pinnae being the largest. Dwarf and very slow growing. 4 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each. (3 in. pots.)

***P. bridgesi**—Another rare Fern from the Northwest with greyish green, glaucous foliage. Leaf margin reflexed or wrinkled. 6 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***P. ornithopus** — (Bird-Foot Fern) Rather stiff foliage, shaped like bird track, 8 to 10 inches long. 50c each.

***Pityrogramma triangularis** — (Formerly listed as *Ceropteris triangularis*) The Gold-Back Fern. The fronds, 6 to 8 inches long and 3 to 5 inches wide, are dark green above and deep golden yellow beneath. Dry conditions in light shade. 25c each.

Polystichum — The following species of Polystichum are suitable for shady corner or border and shady places in the rockery. Some can stand more sun than others, as noted.

***P. acrostichoides** — (Christmas Fern) Leaves in dense crowns, 10 inches high. Very easy. 25c each.

P. andersoni—A very rare species, somewhat tall for the rockery the rather broad, lacy fronds being from 18 to 24 inches long. Light shade. \$1.00 each.

P. brauni—Another species which is rather large for the rockery, the lacy fronds being from 18 to 24 inches long. Requires dense shade and moisture during the dry weather. Rare. 75c each.

P. munitum—(Giant Holly-Fern or Sword-Fern) Large fronds, from 18 to 36 inches long, for shady corners or woodland plantings. 50c and 75c each.

***P. munitum imbricans** — (Small Holly-Fern or Sword-Fern) A dwarf form of preceding, for the dry rock garden. 50c each.

P. vivarum—A wonderful Fern from the West Indies, and should be planted where it receives some protection from the severe cold. Lacy fronds, 3 to 4 inches wide and 15 to 20 inches long. The tips are proliferous (producing young plants upon their leaves). As the fronds touch the ground, the young plants take root. Also valuable as a pot plant for the house. 50c each.

FERNS—Continued.

Shade Loving Ferns—The following Ferns require deep shade and plenty of moisture during the dry summer months.

A. thelypteroides — Silvery spleenwort. Leaves 18 to 24 inches long on straw-colored stalks, 6 to 10 inches wide. 35c each.

Botrychium silaifolium — (Grape-Fern) In allusion to the grape-like Sporangia (the cases containing the spore), which are carried on a single erect panicle. 12 to 18 inches. 50c each.

B. ternatum, variety intermedia — While botanists claim that the true ternatum is not in commerce, the plant we list was bought under that name. The foliage is divided into three parts and is a very interesting species. 35c each.

B. virginianum—A large growing species, from 18 to 24 inches high, with broad-leaved foliage. 50c each.

Dryopteris cristata — Crested Woodfern. Dark green fronds which are more or less crested. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each.

Woodwardia radicans—The great Chain Fern of the Redwoods in California. If provided with shade and moisture, will often, in time, attain a height of from 5 to 12 feet. We have established plants, from 2 to 3 years, in our gardens. 75c and \$1.00 each.

GAILLARDIA—A very desirable plant, both for border and cut flowers. Its requirements are simple: light, open, well-drained soil in full sun. Require very little water during the summer months and are in bloom from early June to late Nov. Our named varieties are propagated vegetatively and are guaranteed true to name.

Kobold (Goblin)—Especially suitable for edging and borders and for large rockeries, being only 12 to 15 inches high. Of compact habit, covered with large yellow flowers which have a deep red zone. 35c each.

Portola — The strongest growing of the Gaillardia. Strong and straight stems, 12 to 18 inches long, with large flowers. The rays are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow. 25c each.

Sun God—This really is the outstanding introduction in Gaillardias. Large chamois yellow flowers on strong, stiff stems, which branch at the base, making for extra long stems for cutflowers. 2 ft. 35c each.

The King—One of the largest flowered Gaillardia introduced, 4 to 6 inches across. A vivid crimson with a wide yellow margin. 40c each.

GALAX aphylla—A beautiful ground-covering plant, specially adapted to the Rhododendron border, as it also delights in a cool, moist, peaty loam. The bright green leaves turn to brilliant bronze shades as the plant ripens and the frosts begin. The small white flowers come on raceme-like spikes, 15 to 24 inches high. 50c each.

GAURA lindheimeri—Invaluable for background or mass effect. Prefers a light soil, in full sun. Pink and white orchid-like flowers on stems 12 to 24 inches long, from early July to late Sept. 4 to 5 ft. 35c each.

GENTIANA—The Gentians furnish the alpine and bog gardens with some of their most glorious subjects. No color can compare with the gentian blue of *Gentiana acaulis* and its forms. While some are rather difficult, there are many which are comparatively easy and all will repay any effort made to give them conditions to their liking. The alpine species in general are singular in requiring an extremely large amount of root moisture, combined with good drainage. One difficult problem is to keep plants as cool as they are in their mountain homes without shading them more than nature does. Planting on north or east side of a well-submerged rock, so that roots of plant may have the cooling effect of it, is one answer. Medium size stones may also be placed at the bottom of hole in which plant is placed, so that roots may come in contact with them. Nearly all of them enjoy plenty of leaf mold mixed with their soil.

***acaulis angustifolia**—A form of the famous Gentian of the Alps. Huge dazzling gentian-blue goblets spotted with sprightly green cover the dwarf green carpet. The acaulis type of Gentian is the best all-around Gentian, being long lived and not difficult to grow. \$1.00 each.

***acaulis angustifolia Borsch's Variety**—A seedling from *G. acaulis angustifolia*, with leaves midway between the type and *acaulis clusi* and huge trumpets of blue. The most outstanding of the acaulis forms and variety. \$2.50 each.

***acaulis clusi** — Another form of *acaulis* with flowers somewhat longer, on longer stems. Can stand a little lime. 35c, 50c and 75c each. (See back inside cover for illustration.)

***acaulis excisa**—A very beautiful form, found on lime-free formations, but not particular in cultivation. A rich, open soil, with not too much shade. \$1.00 each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

GENTIANA—Continued.

***andrewsi**—The closed Gentian. Terminal heads of large blue flowers, on 15 to 18 inch stems, from July to Oct. Somewhat of a bog plant, enjoying moist soil and shade. 35c each.

asclepiadea—Slender, graceful stems, 12 to 18 inches high, clothed with dark green willow-like leaves. The very dark blue flowers come in raceme-like spikes. It requires the same culture as preceding. 50c and 75c each.

***bisetae**—An Oregonian from moist places in the Siskiyou Mts. Like *G. calycosa*, but dwarfer and with larger flowers, blue with white throats, more or less spotted with brown or black. It requires plenty of water at the roots, in a peaty soil. 50c and 75c each.

***cachmerica**—Found in Kashmir at about 12,000 feet elevation. Makes tufts of long, narrow foliage, rather grey green, with the sapphire blue flowers sitting at the top of 2 to 3 inch stems, wearing their lobes erect. A very rare species and stock limited. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

***calycosa**—We are very pleased to be able to offer this most beautiful of Oregon's native Gentians. Stems are clothed with dainty rounded leaves and each crowned with a large, open, bell-like flower of deep velvety blue with a white throat. For the moraine or well-drained pocket in the alpine garden. Plenty of leaf mold is essential. 8 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

elliotti—Do not know authority for this name. Received from collector in Eastern states. Seems to be of dwarf habit, 6 to 8 inches high, with close flowers, like *G. andrewsi*. Culture same as for *G. andrewsi*. 50c each.

***farreri**—Of semi-prostrate growth and grassy foliage, when once established it will produce hundreds of its glorious flowers of a wonderful shade of sky blue, with white throats. It requires a cool limy, gritty soil. 50c and \$1.00 each.

***florenciana**—A new semi-bog species from Southern Oregon. Rather large open flowers of blue on 6 to 10 inch stems. 50c each.

***macaulayi, Wells Variety**—Hybrid between *farreri* and *sino ornata*. The large open trumpets are of an ethereal blue, the outside being striped with sea green and dusky blue. In habit it is much stronger in growth than *farreri* and more compact than *sino ornata*. It truly is a most wonderful novelty. Blooms from Aug. to Oct., under same conditions favorable to *farreri*. Stock very limited. 75c and \$1.00 each.

menziesi—A dwarf Oregon native with small, semi-open flowers of blue on 6 to 12 inch stems. Leaf mold and good loam, in shade. 35c and 50c each.

***newberryi**—A very rare Oregonian. Makes compact clumps, somewhat on the order of *G. acaulis*, with large blue flowers, white inside, with greenish spots. Leaf mold, silt and sun, with water at the roots. \$1.00 each.

***oregana**—As the name indicates, from Oregon. Broadly funnel-shaped blue flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. 75c each.

***orfordi**—A very dwarf growing Oregonian from exposed points on the coast. Nice blue flowers on 6 to 10 inch stems, which trail along the ground. Rare. 50c and 75c each.

***purdomi**—A beautiful species from Tibet. Narrow, dark green leaves and large trumpets of bright blue, on long trailing stems. Aug. to Oct. Easy in a limy soil in light shade, although it can stand full sun if given plenty of root moisture. 50c and 75c each.

sceptrum—A native with semi-open flowers of deep blue on 2 to 3 foot stems. Very easy in a peaty soil and half shade. 35c each.

***septemfida**—Of easy culture in any good garden loam and some peat, full sun or light shade. Heads of sapphire blue flowers, somewhat variable, on 8 to 12 inch stems, during July and Aug. 50c each.

***sino ornata**—Semi-prostrate habit and grassy foliage, with immense dark blue flowers, with a white line running through the divisions, from July to Sept. Likes a cool light soil, in light shade. 50c and 75c each.

***veitchiorum**—A very rare species, forming clumps of narrow foliage and producing sapphire trumpets on 3 to 4 inch stems during Aug. and Sept. Leafmold and grit with plenty of root moisture, in full sun or light shade. \$1.50 each.

GERANIUM—Easy subjects for the alpine garden and perennial border, in full sun and light, open soil.

grandiflorum—A long-flowering species with large blue flowers, veined crimson, on 12 to 18 inch stems. June to Sept. 35c each.

***ibericum**—Violet blue flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems during July and Aug. The foliage assumes rich tints in autumn. 35c each.

GERANIUM—Continued.

**pylzowianum*—Nicely cut leaves and large pink flowers on slender 3 to 4 inch stems during June and July. Best in moraine or a pocket of gritty soil, not too rich. Will also stand half shade. 50c each.

**sanguineum var. lancastriense*—A distinct and charming variety of the sanguineum type, with large, lovely soft pink flowers on slender stems, from June to Sept. 35c each.



Geum Borisi

GEUM, Dwarf Evergreen Species — These are doubly valuable for the alpine garden and border on account of their handsome evergreen foliage and large showy flowers, which are produced from early spring to fall. If given sufficient root moisture, with good drainage, the majority of them will thrive in full sun. They like a deep rich soil.

**aurantiacum*—A very rare species, with dark green foliage and very large orange-yellow flowers on 6 inch stems. One of the very best of the dwarf species. 50c each.

**aurantiacum Wights Variety*—A hybrid between Geum aurantiacum and G. sibiricum. More dwarf and compact than aurantiacum, with flowers of the same color. 75c each.

***Borisi**—One of the showiest of this showy genus. Neat tufts of evergreen foliage with many branching 8 to 12 inch stems, covered with large vivid orange-scarlet flowers from May to Oct. 35c and 50c each.

***borisi hybrids** — Resembles the parent plant in both foliage and flower, there being some variation as to color and size in both. Very hardy and floriferous. 25c and 35c each.

***Gladys Perry**—A very beautiful pygmy form, when established in full flower the height does not exceed 4 inches. Congested tufts of olive green foliage and semi-double orange-yellows on slender stems in such profusion that the foliage is almost unnoticeable. \$1.50 each.

**heldreichi*—A dwarf species from Greece, with orange-red flowers on 8 inch stems, June to Aug. 50c each.

**montanum*—A compact growing species for a shady spot. Prettily puckered, glossy green leaves and large bright golden flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems, from May to Oct. 50c each.

**rivale, Leonards Variety*—A lovely form of the Water Avens, with nodding, coppery pink or old rose flowers, on 8 to 12 inch stems. For a shady spot. 25c each.

**rivale, Leonards Variety fl. pl.*—A double flowering form of the preceding. Very rare. 50c each.

GEUM Border Geums—Every perennial border should have a collection of these invaluable plants, attractive 12 months of the year. Borsch's Golden West and West Hills are worthy of a place if they did not bloom, on account of their wonderful dark evergreen foliage.

Borsch's Golden West—Our introduction, a cross between Lady Stratheden and borisi. Foliage resembles that of Lady Stratheden, but is evergreen. Flowers also resemble those of Lady Stratheden, but of a deeper golden yellow on 24 to 30 inch stems. Have a long flowering period, early May until late summer. 50c each.

Borsch's West Hills—Another hybrid of the same parents, but with flowers of rich orange. An excellent companion to Golden West. 50c each.

Dolly North—Large flowers of rich apricot. June to Sept. 2 ft. 50c each.

Fire Opal—Very large semi-double flowers of rich vivid scarlet suffused orange. May to Sept. 2 ft. 50c each.

Princess Juliana—Large flowers of tawny yellow, tinged with rich apricot, on 18 to 24 inch stems. May to Aug. 35c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

GLOBULARIA *cordifolia—Prostrate shrublet, with glossy evergreen foliage and fluffy, grey-blue flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems. Gritty soil, half shade, in rock crevices. June and July. 35c each.

***cordifolia nana**—A choice and rare miniature form of the preceding. Very dwarf and compact, with violet-blue button-like flowers on inch stems. 50c each.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath—Best in full sun and limy soil.

***fratensis**—Compact mats of glaucous foliage and clear pink flowers on dark stems, from May to July. 3 inches. Likes lime. 50c each.

paniculata ehrlei—A distinct form, very early, with pure white double flowers. After main crop has been cut flower spikes still make their appearance until frost. Grafted plants only, 50c and \$1.00 each.

paniculata Bristol Fairy—Very large double white flowers which bloom from June to Sept. Grafted plants only, 50c and 75c each.

***repens bodgeri**—New dwarf semi-double flowering Baby Breath, about 12 inches high. Useful for either rockery or border, blooming from June to Oct. 35c each.

Rosenschleier—(Rosy Veil) Its dwarf compact habit makes this new acquisition one of the most desirable border plants introduced to date. Smothered with large double pink flowers all summer. 18 inches. Grafted plants. 50c and 75c each.

HABENARIA—See hardy tubers.

HABERLEA *rhodopensis—Closely related to Ramondia and requiring similar treatment, being quite easy in a crevice with leaf mold and loam, facing north. Flowers like a small Gloxinia, of lilac-lavender speckled with gold. 75c and \$1.25 each.

***rhodopensis Ferd. Coburg**—Magnificent and larger development of the type. 75c to \$1.50 each.

HELENIUM—A very showy plant in the perennial border from August to Oct., as well as being invaluable for cut flowers. Succeed in any soil in sunny location.

We list the following tall growing varieties, 4 to 6 ft., at 25c each: **autumnale rubrum**, terra cotta red; **a. superbum**, clear golden yellow; **bruneum coccineum**, bronzy brownish-red; **gaillardiaeflorum**, bronzy-red, tipped yellow; **Gartensonne**, golden yellow, velvet brown cone; **Golden Youth**, golden yellow; **Riverton Beauty**, lemon yellow, purplish black cone, and **Riverton Gem**, old gold, suffused with terra cotta.

The following are new Hybrids, from 2 to 5 ft. high and bloom from June to Oct. They are indispensable for summer and early fall color in the border as well as for cutflowers.

HELENIUM Chippersfield Orange—A very beautiful variety with large well-formed flowers of brilliant orange yellow, prettily flamed brick-red. 4 to 5 ft. high. 50c each.

Crimson Beauty—A compact growing variety with very large bronze-crimson flowers from June to Oct. 50c each.

Madam Canivet—Very large golden yellow flowers from July to Oct., on 30 to 36 inch stems. 35c each.

Moerheim Beauty—An improved Crimson Beauty, the warm, glowing brown-red flowers clearing the foliage by several inches. 30 inches high. June to Oct. 50c each.

peregrinum—A new introduction from Europe with large brown-red flowers from July to Oct. Probably the darkest red of the Heleniums. 5 ft. 50c each.



Helenium Crimson Beauty and Madam Canivet



Helleborus Niger

HELIANTHEMUM — (Sun-Rose) Showy, small evergreen shrubs, suitable for planting on walls and dry banks. Their only requirements are a warm soil and full sun, with a severe shearing after they are through blooming to prevent them from becoming straggly. Our named varieties are grown from cuttings, guaranteed to be true to name.

***Apricot** — Large apricot colored flowers and very glossy foliage. 25c each.

***Ben Ledi** — Large flowers of crimson lake, a new color in Helianthemums. 35c ea.

***Ben Nevis** — A fine yellow with a crimson-rusty central ring. Distinct. 35c each.

***Boule de Feu** — A double flowering deep red. 25c each.

***Brunette** — Of neat habit and with flowers of burnt orange with a rusty-red colored central ring. 35c each.

***Burnt Orange** — With very glossy foliage. 25c each.

***Buttercup** — A fine, clear golden yellow. 25c each.

***Double Yellow** — Double flowers of citron yellow. 25c each.

***Golden Nugget** — A very dwarf and prostrate species, with small, glossy leaves and golden yellow flowers. New and distinct. 35c each.

***rodanthe carneum** — Silvery foliage and large pale pink flowers. 25c each.

***Rosy Gem** — Of upright habit, with dark green foliage and rosy red flowers. 25c each.

***Wendels Rose** — Grey foliage and brilliant pink flowers. 35c each.

***Wisley Primrose** — Primrose yellow flowers and glistening grey foliage. 35c each.

HELIOPSIS scabra gratissima — Flowers of a golden yellow on stiff 18 to 24 inch stems from June to Sept. Excellent for cut flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 25c each.

HELLEBORUS corsicus (syn. *trifoliatus*) — A handsome tall growing species from Corsica and Majorca, with large glaucous evergreen Holly-like spiny leaves, and dense heads of globular pale soft green flowers. Jan. to March. \$1.00 each.

niger altifolius (syn. *maximum*) — The Christmas Rose, although in our warm Oregon climate commences to bloom end Nov. and continues through the winter, regardless of snow and ice. Large palmately divided leaves, standing upright, make a fine foil for the large open white flowers, sometimes flushed pink, which are on 12 inch stems. Flowering size plants, \$1.00 each. Large clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.00 each.

Note — The Helleborus niger should be planted in the shade of a deciduous shrub or tree, receiving the shade during the summer months but being in the light during the fall and winter months. They will thrive in a soil of rich loam, coarse sand, some peat moss and a top-dressing of well-rotted manure. Prefer a moist, but well-drained position. They resent being disturbed after having been established.

orientalis hybrids — (The Lenten-Rose) Called so on account of its flowering period being during Feb. and March, the time of Lent. Erect growing, 12 to 18 inches, with very large divided leaves. The flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on strong, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches long. They come in a wide range of colors, white, pink, maroon, some with purplish or crimson dots. This species does not flower until the third season, and being of hybrid origin, it is impossible to tell color of flowers of two-year-old plants. So please do not order plants of separate colors in two-year-old plants. Two-year-old plants, 50c and 75c each. Large 3 yr. old plants, 75c and \$1.00 each.

We have a limited stock of separate colors: pink; pink, speckled; white, speckled; \$1.50 each. Maroon or purplish-red, \$2.00 each.

foetidus—Dark green foliage divided into long narrow sections and very frost resistant. Small nodding, olive green flowers, edged plum-purple. 2 yr. old., 75c each. Large clumps, \$1.25 each.

HEMEROCALLIS—(Day-Lily) Excellent for naturalizing, especially along streams or moist banks of lily ponds or other rather moist shady places. Will thrive in the border if given an occasional watering during the dry months.

Amaryllis—Large flowers of golden orange, recurving petals, giving it a flaring effect. 3 ft. June to Aug. \$1.00 each.

Anna Betscher — Deep orange yellow, touched with light striping of bronzed red. 3 ft. July and Aug. \$1.50 each.

Apricot—A June flowering variety, semi-dwarf and free flowering. Light apricot orange flowers on 24 inch stems. 50c each.

citrina—An evening bloomer with pale yellow flowers, June and July. 3 ft. 50c each.

Cressida—A very rare variety. Deep orange with reddish band. \$1.00 each.

dumortieri—Rich cadmium yellow, May-June. 2 ft. 35c each.

flava—(Lemon Lily) Flowers clear yellow, fragrant, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. 25c each.

fulva—(Tawny Day-Lily) Coppery colored, shaded crimson. A very robust grower, with stems 3 to 4 ft. high. July and Aug. 25c each.

fulva maculata—Large open flowers, striking shade of orange red and yellow, giving the appearance of light yellow and burnished copper, with a pink tone in the center. 5 ft. \$1.00 each.

fulva rosea—A wild fulvous Day Lily from Kuling, China. Medium size flowers, fulvous rose, red zone, yellow shaded base. Very rare and seldom offered in catalogs. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 each.

Gem—Well formed flowers of rich deep orange yellow. June. \$1.00 each.

Geo. Yield—Large open flowers, nearly 6 inches across. Outer petals rich orange, inner petals flushed orange scarlet. 42 in. July and Aug. \$2.00 each.

Golden Bell—Large fragrant flowers, soft apricot yellow, with deeper throat. Petals fluted and recurved. 75c each.

Golden Dream—Very large flowers of perhaps the deepest golden yellow known in Hemerocallis. \$2.00 each.

Goldeni — Deep golden orange flowers. June. \$1.00 each.

Hyperion—We have a few of this very scarce variety. Soft canary yellow flowers, of immense size. Superb form and a strong vigorous grower. One of the few American plants to win an A. M. R. H. S. \$2.00 each.

J. A. Crawford—Large flowers of apricot and cadmium yellow. 4 ft. June and July. \$1.00 each.

J. R. Mann—Glistening, large open flowers of frosted apricot and yellow. One of the handsomest of Betschers Hybrids. \$1.00 each.

Lemonia—A very lovely pale lemon yellow variety. \$1.00 each.

luteola major—While an old species and not a hybrid, it is not as well known as it deserves to be. Very large flowers of orange yellow in great profusion. 75c each.

Margaret Perry—One of the most persistent flowering of all Hemerocallis. We have had nice flowers on our plants as late as mid-Sept. Well-branched spikes of brilliant orange scarlet, lined with yellow. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept. \$1.00 each.

middendorfi—One of the more dwarf species, about 18 inches high. Rich orange-yellow flowers. June. 25c each.

Mikado—Large open flowers of rich yellow with a conspicuous orange-scarlet zone, which adds brilliancy to the flower. \$2.50 each.

Modesty—Large pale yellow self; raised midrib on reflexed petals. 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

Mrs. A. H. Austin—Large flowers of deep golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

HEMEROCALLIS—Continued.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman—Pale glistening yellow in July and Aug. \$1.00 each.

Queen of May—Wide open flowers of deep yellow, petals fluted, touched at tips with faint reddish orange. \$1.00 each.

Sunkist—Perfect form, overlapping petals, inner divisions soft rosy-bronze, outer petals yellow flushed with rose. July. 3 feet. \$2.50 each.

thunbergi—The latest to flower. Funnel shaped flowers of rich buttercup yellow on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Aug and Sept. 25c ea.

Collection No. 1— Collection No. 2—

Apricot	Geo. Yeld
citrina	Golden
Cressida	J. A. Crawford
dumortieri	J. R. Mann
Golden Bell	Queen of May
Mrs. W. H. Wyman	Sunkist

\$4.10 value for \$3.00. \$8.50 value for \$6.00

Both collections for \$8.25.

(See page 1 for postage.)

HEPATICA—Early spring-flowering plants, belonging to the Anemone group. Prefer a rich, well-drained loam in shade. If given deep shade and leaf-mold soil, the flowers will retain the blue color.

***acutiloba**—The color varies from pink to blue. Mixture only. 25c each.

***triloba**—Blue flowers on 6 inch stems. 25c each.

marmorata—A rare species from Georgia with beautifully marbled foliage, which persists throughout the year, and lovely lavender blue flowers. 50c each.

HEUCHERA—(Coral-Bells) Will thrive in any good garden soil, in either full sun or light shade.

***sanguinea**—Coral-red or pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. The foliage is also very attractive. 25c each.

HOSTA—(Funkia) Also known as the Plantain Lily. Attractive subjects for the shady border, preferring a rather moist, rich soil.

lancifolia—Long, narrow, dark green leaves and lilac blue flowers on 18 inch stems during July and Aug. 25c each.

lancifolia undulata (undulata variegata)—Variegated foliage, 6 to 8 inches high, with lilac-blue flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. June and July. 25c each.

plantaginea grandiflora (subcordata grdf.)—Large, fragrant, pure white, lily-like flowers on 2 ft. stems, Aug. to Oct. 35c each

sieboldiana Hybrids — Large leaves, in great mounds or cushions, with lavender or lavender blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. spikes. 35c each.

HOUSTONIA (Bluets)*serpyllifolia, Millards Variety — Prostrate and extensively creeping, with larger and deeper blue flowers than the type. They require a moist, partly shaded position. 35c each.

montana alba — A white flowering form somewhat more rampant in growth. All of the Houstonias may be planted in damp, shaded crevices and flagstones. 25c each.

HYPSELLA *longiflora—Carpets of attractive foliage studded with small tubular white flowers, striped with crimson, from July to Sept. 2 inches. 35c each.

IRIS, Oregon Natives—Oregon's native Iris are amongst the most beautiful in the world. The following are nursery grown and may be moved with safety. Prefer woodland soil, with part shade, flowering from May to July.

***bracteata**—Deep yellow, veined purplish-blue, on 12 inch stems. 50c each.

***chrysophylla**—White or soft yellow, tinted and veined lavender, on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

douglasiana—Rather broad foliage, with large flowers of various shades of blue on 18 to 24 inch stems. 35c each.

***gormanni**—Soft yellow flowers, extending over a long period. 12 inches. 50c each.

***innominata** — A rare species from the mountains of southern Oregon. Long, slender, grass-like foliage, with flowers of golden yellow on 6 to 10 inch stems. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

***innominata hybrids**—Colors range from almost white, yellow and pale lavender, all with distinct purple or reddish brown veins and markings. Can supply in mixture only, so please do not ask for special color. \$1.00 each.

***purdyi**—Glossy, deep green, grassy foliage and large creamy flowers, tinted yellow, and veined purple, on 8 inch stems. 50c each.

***purdyi var. alba**—Pure white flowering form of the preceding. Rare. 50c each.

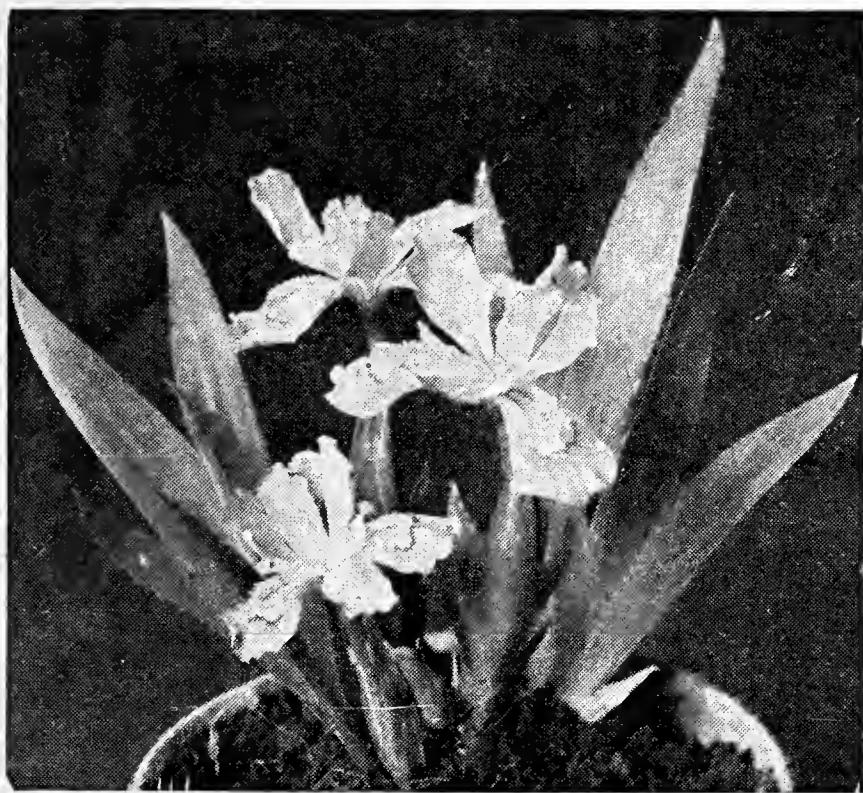
***tenax**—Large flowers of lavender or lavender blue, on 10 inch stems. 25c each.

***tenuis** — Of creeping habit, with large white flowers, delicately marked with yellow and purple. Rare. 35c each.

IRIS, Various Species.

**arenaria*—(Sand Iris) Smallest and most dwarf of all Iris, but with fairly large yellow flowers on 3 inch stems. Very rare and choice, best in sandy soil, in full sun. 35c each.

**azurea*—Form of *I. pumila* with azure blue flowers. 6 inches. 25c each.



Iris Cristata Alba

**cristata*—Of creeping habit, with large flowers of soft blue and gold. May to June. 6 inches. 25c each.

**cristata alba*—A pure white flowering form of the preceding. Choice and rare. 50c and 75c each.

**cristata alba, McDonalds Form*—The white flowers are suffused with pale lavender. 50c and 75c each.

**gracilipes*—Choice and dainty dwarf from Japan for a cool, sheltered spot, in light woodland soil. Dainty blue flowers, veined lilac and crested with orange, on 10 to 12 inch stems. 35c and 50c each.

**graminea*—The Plum-scented Iris. The fragrant violet and blue flowers are borne on 12 to 15 inch stems, May and June. 50c each.

**mellita*—Leaves about 6 inches long and an inch wide. The flowers are greenish yellow, of a very odd shape, and tinged a bit with brown. A very rare species and worth-while for the rockery. 50c each.

**minuta*—A tiny species of great rarity from Japan. Slender, grassy foliage, with dainty flowers of a pleasing shade of yellow, marked with brown, and are borne on very short stems. 6 inches. Summer. \$1.00 each.

**pumilla sweetseri*—Not certain of this name, but a very fine fragrant clear yellow flower on 6 to 8 inch stems. 25c each.

**ruthenica*—A rare little species from the Balkans. Deep violet flowers, which have a sweet fragrance, on 8 inch stems during April and May. 35c and 50c each.

tectorum album—An exquisite white form of *I. tectorum* with a beautiful golden crest. \$1.00 each.

**unguicularis (stylosa)*—The winter-blooming Iris. Large lavender blue flowers on 6 to 12 inch stems, sweetly scented, from Dec. to Feb. Requires a light, warm, well-drained soil and containing lime rubble. Excellent for cut flowers, cut in bud and opened indoors. 50c each.

verna—A pretty dwarf with exquisite, fragrant, starry flowers of blue, violet and gold, in early summer. A moist, peaty soil in partial shade. 35c and 50c each.

KNIPHOFIA — (Tritoma, Red-Hot Poker) Valuable plants for shrubberies, borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. Tufts of broad grass-like foliage with numerous large spikes of brilliant colored flowers. Full sun.

alooides maximus—A noble sight when established. Abundant dark olive green foliage and rigid stems terminating with bold spikes of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, July to Sept. 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00 each.

Borsch's Hybrids—New everblooming hybrids, orange-scarlet or yellow, from May to Oct., on 3 to 4 ft. stems. Mixture only, 25c and 50c each. (See back inside cover for illustration.)

erecta—As the name indicates, the flowers are erect on the spike instead of drooping. One of the most striking and rare species, with close spikes of fiery orange scarlet flowers, on 4 ft. stems. July to Sept. \$1.25 each.

pfitzeri—The latest to bloom, the rich orange-scarlet flowers coming during late summer, Aug. to Oct. 35c and 50c each.

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweiss) **alpinum*—That much sought for alpine of the Swiss Alps. Grey leaves, small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a woolly substance. Requires a well-drained, stony soil. 50c each.

LEWISIA—These distinctive Western American plants are exceptionally valuable alpine garden subjects. Their main requisition is sharp drainage, and with the exception of the deciduous species and *colombianum rosea*, require a little shade during the hot and dry summer months. This may be accomplished by planting them on north or east side of rocks.

**bernardensis*—One of the more rare species. The narrow leaves are in little wheels and the flowers of fair size and white. 50c each.

**brachycalyx*—A very rare species and a real gem for the alpine garden. Makes a many-leaved rosette of light green, flattish leaves that nestle close to the ground in a perfect circle. White flowers, about 2 inches across, almost stemless, come in such profusion as to almost hide the plant. The flower are often tinted pink and have a faint fragrance. 50c each.

**finchi*—Close rosettes of broad evergreen leaves, an inch wide and 3 to 4 inches long, flat on the ground. Flowers pale pink, with deeper stripe down the center of each petal, on 10 inch stems. May to July. 50c each.

**heckneri*—Leaves curiously spined along the margin. Pink to white flowers on 8 to 10 inch stems. New and rare. 50c ea.

**howelli*—Rosettes of beautifully crested leaves and 8 to 10 inch sprays of white or apricot flowers, each petal streaked with wide center band of rose. May to July. 35c each.

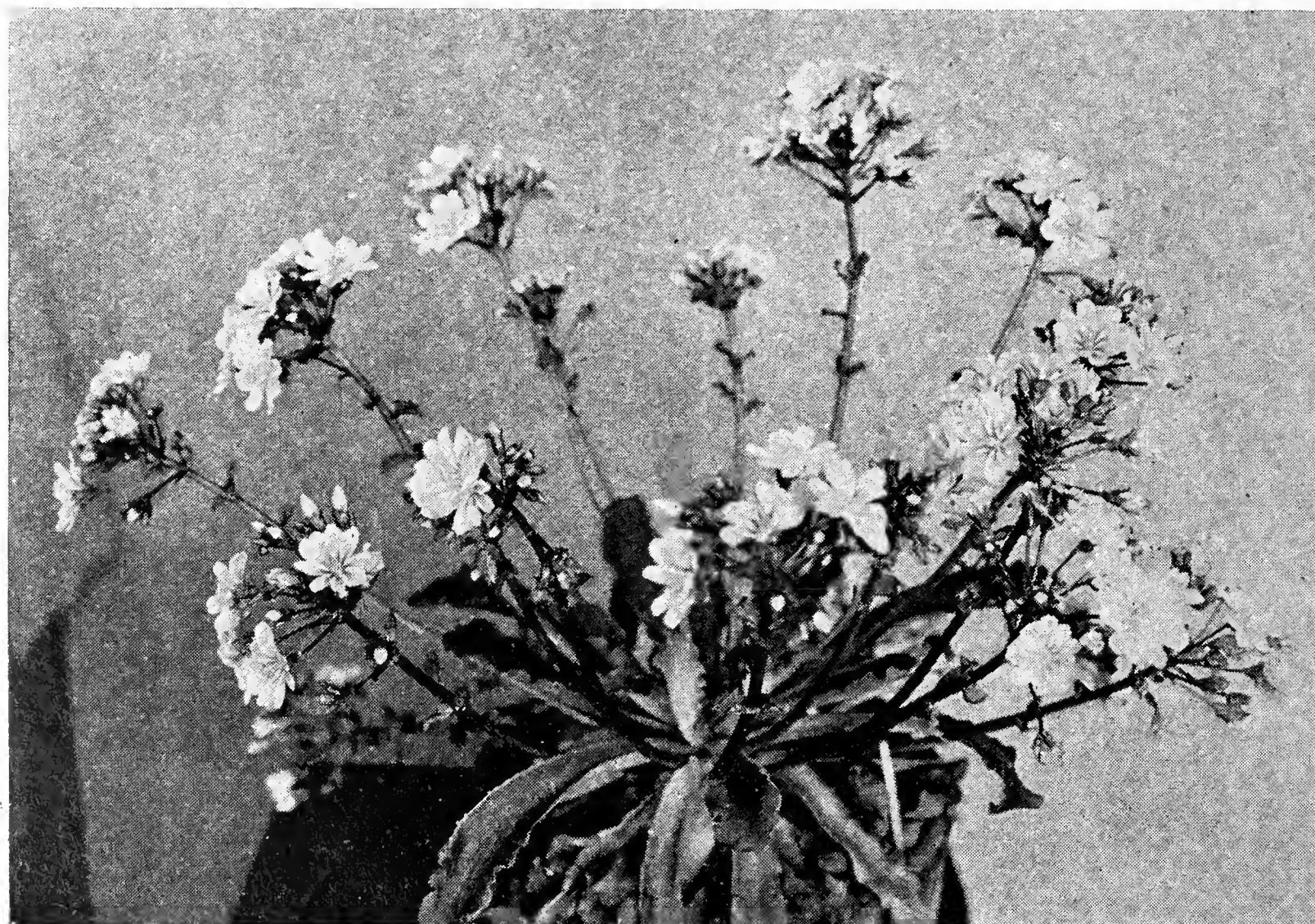
**heckneri hybrids*—Hybrids of the preceding species, with foliage and flowers variable. Color of flowers from deep pink to light pink, with apricot and rose shadings. Mixture only, so do not order separate colors. May to July. 35c each.

**rediviva*—(Bitter Root) Deciduous, with long needle-like leaves. Waxy white or pinkish water lily-like flowers, the size of a dollar, on 2 to 3 inch stems. 25c ea.

**rediviva, Deep Rose*—Deep rose flowering form of the preceding. 25c each.

**tweedyi*—The largest flowered of all the Lewisia, the waxen, apricot flowers measuring from 2 to 3 inches across. Should be planted horizontally in a crevice, to insure that water will be shed from crown of plant. An eastern or northern exposure is advised. 75c and \$1.00 each.

LIATRIS scariosa alba—Long narrow spikes of pure white flowers with a somewhat branching habit. It is easily the best of the family and while we have a nice stock of it, the demand is always greater than the supply. July to Sept. 3 feet. 75c each.



Lewisia Finchi

LILY OF THE VALLEY—See *Convallaria*, page 12.

LIMONIUM (*Statice*, Sea Lavender) **globularifolium*—Makes a very dwarf and compact tuft of small leathery leaves with neat spreading heads of pinkish flowers on 3 to 5 inch stems. Aug. to Oct. Rare 35c each.

LINARIA **aequitriloba*—The prettiest and most interesting of the genus. Close-growing, creeping evergreen with pale mauve flowers, with a reddish-purple palate. For rock work or lily ponds, walls and crevices of walks. 25c each.

LINUM **alpinum*—Of prostrate habit, the 12 to 15 inch flowering stems spreading out in a perfect circle. Seldom over 6 inches high. Large clear sky-blue flowers all summer. Garden loam, sun. 25c each.

**capitatum* — Golden yellow flowers in large flat heads on 8 to 12 inch stems, May to Sept. Full sun. 50c each.

narbonnense, Six Hills Variety — Large sapphire blue flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems from June to Sept. Flowers do not drop off each day, but last for several days. 35c each.

perenne—The old favorite Blue Flax. 25c each.

**salsoloides nanum* — A treasure of the highest rank; dense, fur-like mats almost hidden under the countless number of opalescent white flowers, during June and July. To trail over sunny rocks. 2 to 4 inches. 75c each.

LITHOSPERMUM **prostratum* “Grace Ward”—Great improvement on Heavenly Blue, with flowers a little larger and much hardier. Stock very limited. \$1.00 each.

**prostratum, “Heavenly Blue”*—An evergreen alpine shrub, wide spreading mats of darkest green, covered with many large sky-blue flowers during spring and early summer and often again in early autumn. One of the most wonderful blues in the garden. It requires an acid soil, composed of good loam, some sand or silt and plenty of leaf-mold or peat. Either full sun or light shade. 35c and 50c each.

purpureum - caeruleum — A free-growing prostrate spp with blue and purple flowers in spring and summer. 35c and 50c each.

LOTUS **corniculatus fl. pl.*—A double-flowering form of Babies Slippers. Prostrate growth, with umbels of double yellow flowers, often tinged red. A hardy trailer for covering dry banks and rockwork, flowering all summer and autumn, in the poorest of soils. 25c each.

LUPINUS polyphyllus, Harkness Regal Hybrids—Colors are both rich and delicate, in shades of yellow, pink, blue, lavender and apricot; many wonderful color combinations, such as old gold and lavender, etc. Being hybrids, it is impossible to tell color until they bloom, so please do not order in separate colors. 25c each.

LYCHNIS **viscaria splendens fl. pl.*—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of double, deep red, fragrant flowers, lasting until Sept. For poor soils in full sun. 12 inches. 25c each.

LYTHRUM salicaria—Thrives in any soil, but prefers wet, marshy situations. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers on 2 to 4 ft. stems. Very showy. 25c each.

MARSHALLIA **grandiflora*—Evergreen rosettes of close, overlapping leaves with foot high stems bearing white Scabiosa-like double flowers. Full sun if well watered, otherwise, part shade. Summer. 25c each.

MAZUS reptans—A prostrate creeper, rooting at the nodes, for shady places. Covered during May and June with white and purple Lobelia-like flowers. 2 to 4 inches. 25c each.

MECONOPSIS baileyi (*betonicifolia*) — The lovely Blue Poppy of Tibet. Easy, and a true perennial in good woodland soil with shade during the summer months. Must have good drainage. Leaf-mold, sand and good garden loam is an excellent mixture. The intense sky-blue flowers are on 2 to 4 ft. stems from May to July. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

**cambrica*—The Welsh Poppy. Large single flowers of orange-yellow on 12 to 18 inch stems, April to July or Aug. For poor soils in full sun. 35c each.

MENTHA (Mint)

**requieni*—A microscopic jewel from Corsica, for carpeting a cool, damp spot. A green film, studded with wee purple flowers during August, deliciously scented. One inch or less. 25c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

MERTENSIA *bakeri—For a well drained position that it may dry off after flowering. Distinct for its silvery, downy foliage and clusters of intense azure blue flowers on 6 inch stems, during May and June. 50c each.

laevigata—A woodland native of Oregon. Wonderful blue flowers during May and June, on 2 to 3 ft. stems. Unlike *M. virginica*, it does not dry off and lose its foliage as soon as flowering period is past, but retains its green foliage well into July. Good loam, full sun or light shade. 35c each.

***nutans**—Rather narrow leaves and hanging clusters of rich blue flowers on 8 in. stems in early spring. Very rare. 50c each.

***pulchella**—One of the finest of our native blue flowers. Six to 8 inch stems, bearing a drooping cluster of blue flowers, sometimes tinted pink. Well-drained, sandy soil. 35c each. Spring delivery only.

virginica — (Virginia Blue-Bells) Bluish-grey foliage and long arching racemes of rich sky-blue flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems, April to June. 25c each.

MORISIA monanthos (hypogaea)—A charming little Crucifer, with pointed triangular leaflets, hugging the ground. Bright golden yellow flowers, each by itself on one or two inch stems, from early spring to late summer. Requires barren moraine conditions to make it flower profuse'y, in full sun. Very choice and rare. 35c and 50c each.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-nots)

***rupicola**—The queen of the alpine Forget-me-nots. Small, compact tufts of dark green foliage, hidden by crowned heads of large flowers of bright blue. Choice and rare. A stony, leaf-mold soil and a little shade during the summer months. 50c each.

NEPETA (Cat-Mint Family)—

***mussini**—Silvery grey foliage with 8 to 12 inch spikes of lavender blue flowers from May to Aug. For hot, dry places. Aromatic. 25c each.

***nuda**—The most satisfactory of all Nepetas. Resembles *N. mussina* a little, but is of more upright growth, the leaves are more silvery-grey and flowers more blue. May to Sept. 25c each.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis — (Cup-Flower) Dense carpets of spoon-shaped foliage, bearing large white cup-shaped flowers on inch stems, from June to Sept. For shade, but will thrive in full sun if given plenty of water in a boggy soil. 35c ea.

OMPHALODES *cornifolia (cappadocica)—Dwarf, hardy plants, with large Myosotis-like flowers of clear rich blue on 6 to 8 inch stems in early spring. Prefer partial shade. 50c each.

***verna**—A low-growing, rambling plant for soils in shade or light shade. Large heart-shaped leaves and drifts of large blue Myosotis-like flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems from Feb. to May. 25c each.

***verna alba**—White-flowering form of the preceding. 35c each.

ONOSMA albo-roseum — A rare subshrub with silvery-grey leaves, in a compact tuft. The large pear-shaped flowers are pure white, fading into pink. For the sunny alpine garden, with light, open, deep soil. 8 inches. All summer. 75c ea.

***tauricum**—(Golden Drops) Makes a large compact mass of rough, hairy foliage, 12 to 18 inches across. Clusters of soft yellow bells, wonderfully fragrant, on 15 to 20 inch stems, from July to Sept. Should be placed well up in the alpine garden, or near the top of the wall, as they succeed best in full sun and a light, open, deep soil, and also for the reason that its true beauty is best seen then. 35c each.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS—For brilliant coloring, nothing equals the Oriental Poppy during their time of flowering, May to July. They should be planted while dormant, August to Oct., unless smaller plants out of pots are used. They like full sun and a soil not too light. All of our plants are propagated from root cuttings and are guaranteed to be true to name.

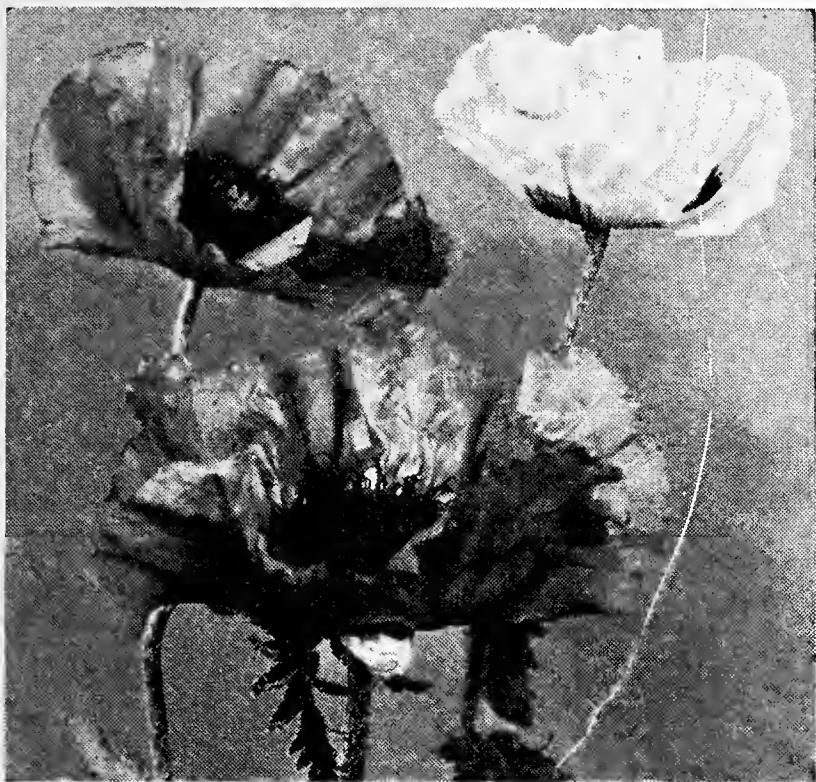
Barrs White—A clear white with satiny finish, on strong 30 in. stems. \$1.50 each.

Blazonry—A magnificent Poppy of rich glowing Persian-red overflushed with rose. Entirely new in color and most effective in the garden. \$3.00 each.

Enchantress—A Neeley hybrid of soft lilac-rose coloring, which needs partial shade to be at its best. \$3.00 each.

Ethel Swete—One of the finest of English introductions and very rare in this country. Brilliant cherry-pink with black markings at base of petals. \$2.00 each.

Field Marshal Gen. von der Goltz—Exceptionally large, clear white flowers with deep maroon to black blotches. One of the latest introductions and still very scarce. \$2.50 each.

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS—Continued.

Papaver Orientalis

Gold of Ophir—Another magnificent Neeley hybrid, with very large flowers of golden orange tone. Increases in beauty each year. \$3.00 each.

Helen Elizabeth—One of the Siebenthalers prize winners. Heavily crinkled petals of LaFrance pink, without base spots. \$5.00 each.

Jeannie Mawson—Large flowers of peach pink. 35c each.

King George—Another fine English variety, with large fringed flowers of brilliant red. 35c each.

Glowing Embers—The deep glowing red petals are of great substance a deeply wrinkled. Keeps its shape and color well. \$1.00 each.

Lord Lambourne—Deeply fringed parrot tulip type. Considered one of the best real reds. 50c each.

Lulu Neeley—The brilliant blood-red flowers are borne on strong stems. Holds its color well and is one of the most popular Poppies in America. 50c each.

Mahony—A very unusual color, mahogany-purple or maroon shaded crimson. Very large flowers and one of the darkest of the poppies. 50c each.

Mahony Ameliore—A beautiful shade of rich mahogany purple or Ridgeway's bright carmine. Stock very scarce. \$3.50

Mrs. Baker—A lovely variety, with flowers of dark red without sheen. 35c each.

Mrs. Fisher—Extra large flowers of deep crimson on 4 ft. stems. 50c each.

Mrs. Perry—A lovely salmon pink. 35c ea.

Mrs. Stobart—A new introduction from England and very rare in this country. Large flowers of old rose with black blotches at base of petals. \$1.50 each.

Olympia—Large double flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon. A brilliant golden sunset. 35c each.

Perrys White—Satiny white with maroon blotches at base of petals. 50c each.

Peter Pan—A dwarf variety with cerise-red flowers which have a scarlet cast. 12 inches, during June and July. 75c each.

Pink Radiance—An outstanding color, deep cherry pink, deeper in tone than Mrs. Ethel Swete. \$1.00 each.

Princess Victoria Louise—A delicate shade of salmon pink. 25c each.

Rembrandt—Large orange scarlet flowers of great beauty. 25c each.

Rose Beauty—Clear, glowing rose-pink. The petal's are daintily crinkled and edged with silver. Very floriferous. \$1.00 each.

Salmon Queen—Flowers of deep salmon pink. 25c each.

Wunderkind—Very large flowers of brilliant carmine pink on strong 3 ft. stems. A very unusual color. 50c each.

Wurtembergia—The largest of the scarlets. 35c each.

Collection No. 1—

Barrs White
Glowing Embers
Mrs. Perry
Rembrandt
Wunderkind
Wurtembergia
\$3.95 for \$2.75.

Collection No. 2—

Field Marshal
Gen. von der Goltz
Lord Lambourne
Pink Radiance
Rose Beauty
Salmon Queen
\$5.25 for \$3.75.

Both Collections for \$6.00.

PENTSTEMON—

barbatus Coral Gem—A sturdy grower with clear coral-pink tubular flowers on 3 ft. stems all summer. 25c each.

Shirley Giants or Sensation—Large Gloxinia-like flowers of rose, crimson or pink. Gives the border much color when it needs it most, July to Sept. 2 ft. Mixed colors only. 25c each.

PHLOX. Alpine and Rock Garden Species and Varieties—Our Western American Native Phlox take their place in the front rank of the choicer alpines and rock plants.

***adsurgens**—Native evergreen trailer with bright green leaves. Stems 3 to 6 inches high, with large flowers of salmony-pink varying to white. Likes full sun but must have plenty of root moisture and sharp drainage. Advise shade for eastern and mid-west states. 35c and 50c each.

***andicola** — Flat growing species with sparse foliage and large white flowers. For dry sandy soil. 50c each.

***caespitosa**—A rare native species on the order of Phlox douglasi, with the foliage somewhat hairy and much easier to grow in the alpine garden. Very compact, with pale lavender or white flowers. Must have a very stony soil, full sun and perfect drainage. 50c each.

***condensata**—Dense mats of sharp grey-green foliage with white flowers, like a glorified Arenaria. One of the more rare species and worth the extra trouble in growing. For the alpine scree. 75c each.

***diffusa**—One of the neatest in growth and best in flower of our needle-leaved Phlox. Its pink, lavender or white flowers may be seen on and off all summer after its massed effect in early spring. 2 to 3 inches. Treat as P. caespitosa. 50c each.

***douglasi**—Mats or mounds of greyish foliage, soft to the touch, with large flowers of light blue or white. Treat as P. caespitosa. 50c each.

***hoodi**—Doubtless one of the smallest species; low tufts, an inch high by 2 or 3 inches across, thickly starred with small white flowers. Treat as P. caespitosa. 75c each.

***multiflora**—Mats of grey-green foliage 4 to 6 inches high, covered in spring with fragrant showy lilac or lavender flowers. Treat as P. caespitosa. 50c each.

***muscooides**—The leaves of this species, as those of P. hoodi, are covered with cobwebby hair, and should have a top dressing of stone chips in spring and again in fall, placing them well around the crown and under the stems and foliage. Very compact in habit and covered with small white flowers which stay white. Very rare. 75c each.

***rigida**—This species has been sent out under the name of P. douglasi. Grows slowly from a wooden trunk, with dark green spiny leaves and flowers which usually are of a reddish purple or lavender color, although you will find whites occasionally. 50c each.

PHLOX—Rock Garden species.

***amoena**—Dwarf evergreen tufts, covered in early spring, and again during Oct. or Nov., with a sheet of bright pink. 4 to 6 inches. 25c each.

***divaricata**—Blue Phlox. Heads of lovely, fragrant, lavender flowers on slender 12 inch stems from May to Aug. Full sun or light shade. 25c each.

PHLOX subulata (Moss Phlox)—Prickly, evergreen foliage with bright colored flowers from April to June. They should be sheared back severely as soon as through blooming. Hardy and drought resistant. 6 inches.

***Appleblossom**—A good grower with large blush pink flowers. 35c each.

***Autumn Rose**—Bright rose flowers with large red center in spring and again during Sept. and Oct. 25c each.

***sub. Blue Hills**—Compact grower with flowers of blue, tinged with lavender. Dark green foliage and a prolific bloomers. 35c each.

***Brightness**—One of the new introductions. Rather compact grower with bright pink flowers. 35c each.

***sub. Brilliant (atro-purpurea)**—The most brilliant colored of all the subulata type. Flowers of the same bright crimson-red as Azalea hinodegiri. 25c each.

***sub. brittoni**—The most drought resistant of the subulata Phlox. Rather fine foliage and white, star-like flowers, with darker centers formed by rings of blue dots. Very distinct. 50c each.

***sub. caerulescens** — A compact grower with rather light green foliage and bluish flowers. 35c each.

***Camla (camlaensis)**—Introduced by Mr. Millard of England and generally considered to be one of the best of this section. The very large flowers are of a glistening salmon-pink, and the plant is in flowers from May to Sept. Very rare in this country. 50c and 75c each.

***Emerald Cushion** — Hardiest and most drought resistant of this family. Makes neat compact cushions, emerald green throughout the year, covered with large full-petaled flowers of a lively deep pink. 50c each.

***sub. Fairy**—A small and dainty form with flowers of pale lilac with purple eye. Very choice. 25c each.

***sub. G. F. Wilson**—The lavender-pink or mauve colored flowers extend over a long flowering period. 25c each.

***sub. June Jane**—White f'owers, tinted pink and with faint pink eyes. 25c each.

PHLOX—Continued.

- ***Leuchtstern**—Another very rare variety, of compact habit and bright salmon-pink flowers. 50c each.
- ***Lilac Queen**—Makes a compact mat covered with large lilac colored flowers. 35c each.
- ***Maischnee**—Makes a snow-like carpet during May. 35c each.
- ***moerheimi**—Dark green foliage and beautiful carmine pink flowers. 25c each.
- ***Rochester**—A fast grower with large rosy red or bright rose flowers. 35c each.
- ***Ronsdorf Beauty**—One of the finest we have seen. Compact grower with large brilliant salmon flowers. Stock very limited. 50c each.
- ***Schneewittchen**—Makes neat mounds of pretty foliage covered with pure white flowers during spring. 35c each.
- ***Sprite**—Bright rose with crimson eye. Makes large, flat mats. 25c each.
- ***Vivid**—A compact and slow grower with bright fiery rose flowers. Choice. 35c each.

Collection No. 1—

Appleblossom
Autumn Rose
Brilliant
Fairy
Maischnee
Sprite

\$1.70 value for \$1.25. \$2.55 value for \$2.00.

Collection No. 2—

Brilliant
June Jane
Leuchtstern
Ronsdorf Beauty
Schneewittchen
Vivid

Both Collections for \$3.00.

PHLOX paniculata (decussata)—The hardy perennial Phlox deserve a prominent place in all hardy flower borders, or where breaks of brilliant colors are required during July, August and Sept. Their large heads of blooms also go a long way in floral decorations. Our collection is the result of careful selection over a period of many years and we confidently recommend it as consisting of the best available varieties. They prefer a soil which has been deeply enriched and should have plenty of water during the summer months, and will repay any extra cultivation given them. In very hot climates, we recommend light shade for them. The flowers will last much longer. If plants are cut or pinched back just before they begin to bloom, it will cause them to bloom from a month to six weeks later; Sept. and Oct. Try this.

- Athis**—Deep pink, shading towards salmon. Tall. 25c each.
- B. Compte**—Satiny rich wine red, probably the darkest of the Phlox. Looks well with good yellow flowered plant, such as Tritonia Lemon Queen or Aster hybridus luteus. Tall. 35c each.
- Beacon**—Brilliant cherry red. 25c each.
- Betty Lou**—Large flowers of deep salmon overlaid with a scarlet glow. A good grower and color. 35c each.
- Border Gem**—A distinct novelty with large trusses of violet blue flowers. 35c each.
- Border Queen**—An improved Jules Sandeau, with large flowers of clear pink. Med. 35c each.
- Camilla**—Large florets of clear salmon pink arranged in shapely panicles. Tall. 35c each.
- Camillo Schneider**—Clear brilliant scarlet red, one of the brightest we have seen. Med. 35c each.
- Caroline Van Den Berg**—An exceptionally fine variety; bold trusses of large circular flowers of the nearest approach to blue in Phlox. Tall. 35c each.
- Charming**—Clear pink overlaid with some salmon. One of the prettiest shades of pink we have seen. Tall. 35c each.
- Columbia**—U. S. Patent No. 118. Soft pink, but lighter and more delicate than that of E. Campbell. Med. 50c each.
- Count Zeppelin**—Large pure white flowers with distinct vermillion red eye. 25c each.
- Daily Sketch**—The finest large-flowered Phlox yet introduced. Flowers up to 2½ inches across, of a clear bright pink with carmine eye, in large trusses. Strong grower. Tall. 35c each.
- Dorothy**—Uniform shade of clear pink. Med. 35c each.
- Eclaireur**—Carmine violet red with pinkish center. Very early and a strong grower. Tall. 25c each.
- E. I. Farrington**—A fine soft salmon pink, with lighter eye. Tall. 25c each.
- Elizabeth Campbell**—The old favorite. Light salmon pink, with lighter shadings toward the center. Med. 25c each.
- Emain Macha**—Large flowers of glowing red. A very popular variety. Med. 35c each.
- Enchantress**—A vigorous grower with rich green, glossy foliage and large flowers of bright salmon pink with darker eye. Tall. 25c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

PHLOX—Continued.

Erntefeuer—A late flowering variety with large panicles of brilliant salmon orange flowers. Tall. 35c each.

Eugene Danzanvilliers — Soft lilac blue, with large white center. Best in shade. Med. 25c each.

Evangeline—A fine salmon pink, being a deeper color than Elizabeth Campbell as well as a stronger, taller grower. 35c each.

Feuerbrand—Very large, showy trusses of vermillion scarlet-red with deeper center. A very strong grower 25c each.

Geo. Stipp—In our opinion one of the best Phlox yet introduced on account of its disease resistant qualities. Strong growers, with glossy green foliage and deep glowing salmon pink flowers which do not fade. Tall. 25c each.

Gustaf Lind—Of dwarf habit with flowers of a beautiful salmon-red color. 18 to 24 inches. 35c each.

Hauptman Koehl — Immense clusters of large dark blood red flowers on strong stems. Keeps color well in heat. 35c each.

H. B. May — Immense trusses of mauve pink with large suffused eye. Probably the latest Phlox to bloom. Dwarf. 35c each.

Imperator—One of the new importations, a late flowering variety with dark carmine red flowers. Tall. 50c each.

Innocence—A new pure white, with large flowers on tall stems. Strong growers. 35c each.

Jules Sandeau — Very large flowers of a lively rose pink. Dwarf. 25c each.

Karl Foerster—Glowing dark orange-red flowers. Med. 25c each.

Katherine—Lilac and white, the best of its color. Best in partial shade. 35c each.

Lassburg—A tall growing Phlox with pure white flowers. 25c each.

Le Mahdi—Dark violet purple, best with a little shade. Med. 25c each.

Leo Schlagater — Still the most popular Phlox in our gardens. Large trusses of scarlet-carmine flowers. Tall. 35c each. (See inside front cover for illustration.)

Lillian—A soft salmon pink. Some of our visitors call it the Cameo-pink Phlox. Neither red-spider nor mildew has affected it here. Med. 50c each.

Lord Lambourne—A robust grower, very free flowering, with large flowers of salmon. Tall. 35c each.

Lucas Schwinghammer—Brilliant carmine with blood-red eye; large flowers. 50c each.

Marechal French—Flowers deep red, with blood red eye. Tall. 25c each.

Margaret Gavin Jones—Large pink flowers with bright crimson eye. 35c each.

Mary Boles—A real find. Large flower of the most exquisite flesh pink in immense heads. 50c each.

Mia Ruys—The best of the dwarf whites, with very large trusses of large, pure white flowers. 35c each.

Miss Lingard — (Suffruticosa type) Immense panicles of white flowers, which have faint shadings in center. Blooms in early May and June and again in Oct. Tall. 25c each.

Miss Verboom—A rose-pink form of Miss Lingard. 25c each.

Morgenrood—A quite new shade of bright rose or red rose, with a deeper eye. Med. 35c each.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard—Probably the best of the mauves or lavenders. Large flowers of wide, flat petals of a self-shade or rosy-mauve. Tall. 25c each.

Mrs. Jenkins—A late flowering white. Tall. 25c each.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken—Large flowers of salmon rose, with deeper eye. 25c each.

Mrs. Van Beuningen—Large rich salmon-red flowers, a bright, effective color without eye. Very free and persistent in flowering. Med. 35c each.

Nicholas Flammel—A very bright color, carmine lake, the crimson eye being suffused with salmon. Med. 35c each.

Painted Lady—Silvery pink with salmon shadings and cherry red eye. 25c each.

Polly Quick — A new shade, suggesting cerise-pink purple, being a self. 25c each.

Poseys White — A very strong growing white, with large panicles of flowers. Tall. 25c each.

Prof. Schliemann—Bright lilac rose, best in shade. Late flowering. Tall. 25c each.

Queen Caroline—Large flowers of bright pink. Tall. 25c each.

R. A. Goldie—Very large individual of brilliant salmon orange with small crimson eye. Med. 35c each.

Rheinlander—Large flowers of salmon pink with cherry red eye. Tall. 25c each.

Rijnstroom—(Rynstroem) Large trusses of rose pink. Tall. 25c each.

PHLOX—Continued.

Rokoko—Large individual flowers of lilac-pink self in globular heads. Med. 25c each.

Rosenkavalier—Large trusses of rose red. Good green foliage and mildew resistant. Tall. 35c each.

R. P. Struthers—An old favorite. Bright rosy carmine or watermelon red flowers, which have a claret red eye. Tall. 25c

Saladin — A very bright colored Phlox. Very large flowers of glowing orange-scarlet with deep red eye. Tall. 35c each.

Salmon Glow—Just what the name implies; large flowers of a salmony glow. Tall. 25c each.

Salome—Rather deep salmon with a crimson center. Med. 35c each.

Septemberschnee (September Snow)—Latest white with a faint pink blush in the center. Tall. 35c each.

Siebolds Scarlet—A bright scarlet. 25c each.

Snowcap — Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Tall. 35c each.

Snowdrift—A seedling of the preceding and resembling it very much. Somewhat taller and sturdier. 25c each.

Spatrot—(Late Red) Compact trusses of vermillion red flowers. Med. 35c each.

Spatrote—Received under this name but certainly not true to color, as it is a very brilliant color, difficult to describe. Probably a salmon red would be closest. A very good bloomer and "stood out" in our large field of Phlox as one of the most colorful. Tall and late. 50c each.

Special French — Soft pink with a rosy center. Tall. 25c each.

The Governor—A husky grower with large flowers of a purplish blue or lavender. Best for light shade. Tall. 35c each.

Thor—Deep salmon pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow. A light halo surrounds the analine red eye. Tall. 25c each.

Tigress—An outstanding Phlox with huge trusses of orange scarlet flowers in pyramids built up by long branched laterals, giving an unusually long period of bloom. Tall. 50c each.

Unique—Large panicles of deep lilac flowers. In our opinion the best of its color. Demand continues to be greater than the supply. Tall. 50c each.

Wm. Watson—Very large flowers of soft pink with carmine eye. Med. 35c each.

Collection No. 1—

Beacon
Betty Lou
Eliz. Campbell
Prof. Schliemann
Rijnstroom
Snowdrift
The Governor
Wm. Watson

Collection No. 2—

B. Compte
Feuerbrand
Geo. Stipp
Hauptman Koehl
Jules Sandeau
Morgenrood
Mrs. Jenkins
Thor

Collection No. 3—

Count Zeppelin
Erntefeuер
Karl Foerster
Leo Schlagater
Mrs. Ethel Prichard
R. P. Struthers
Salome
Special French

Each collection worth \$2.30. Your choice of any one for \$2.00; any two, value \$4.60, for \$3.80, and all three, value \$6.90, for \$5.50. The above are all first grade varieties and plants, and not culls. We reserve the right to substitute in case short in any variety, but will send two plants for each one substituted. See page 1 for postage.

PHYTEUMA *comosum—A very rare species from the Dolomites. Jagged leaves and stemless heads of curiously-beaked flowers of mauve-blue, with darker tips. Will thrive in any deep soil of rich limy loam on the rockwork, perfectly drained. 3 inches. Only a few plants to spare. \$4.00 each.

***scheuchzeri**—A rare rock-loving plant, requiring full sun, in well-drained position, with soil composed of stone chips or gravel and some leaf-mold and silt or good loam. Deep violet blue flowers in rounded heads on slender stems, 8 to 12 inches long, from May to July. 50c each.

PLATYCODON grandiflora—(Balloon Flower) Allied to the Campanula and form neat, branched bushes of upright habit, with large showy, blue flowers, from June to Aug. 2 to 3 ft. 25c each.

grandiflora fl. pl.—Double flowering form of the preceding, the flowers resembling a six-point star. Two year old plants, 50c each.

Maries—A compact dwarf species with violet-blue flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. 25c each.

POLEMONIUM carneum—A native with fine foliage of fern-like leaves and graceful stems carrying the large flowers, varying from cream and flesh color to rich rose in fading. 10 to 15 inches high, from June to Sept., and prefers partial shade, in a good garden loam. 35c each.

***pulcherrima**—Very finely dissected greyish foliage and small, open bells of pale China-blue with more or less distinct yellow to orange eyes. Requires well-drained, cool soil and light shade. 6 inches. 35c each.

***reptans**—Dwarf, bushy plant with showy blue flowers on 12 inch stems. 25c each.

POLYGALA *amara—From Great Britain, making neat mats with blue flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems. Very rare. 50c each.

***calcarea**—A charming plant, evergreen, densely tufted, with deep blue flowers during spring and summer. 3 inches. 50c each.

chamaebuxus—See Shrubs, page 51.

paucifolia—Choice woodlander for shady, moist places, with quaint winged and crested rose-purple flowers. Foliage turns bronzy red in fall. 35c each.

***polygama**—Makes a pretty, compact mat, the foliage turning purple in the winter. Covered in spring with many 6 to 10 inch spikes of Snapdragon-like flowers of soft lilac. Shade or partial shade in well-drained, light soil. 35c each.

POLYGONUM affine—Valuable carpeting plant with evergreen leaves which turn bright crimson in fall. The pink flowers on slender 8 to 10 inch stems all summer. 25c and 50c each.

***vaccinifolium**—Choice little creeper, with huckleberry-like leaves. Dainty spikes of soft pink flowers in Sept. and Oct. 6 to 8 inches. 25c and 35c each.

POTENTILLA *aurea—Bright golden flowers, orange at base, over tufts of glossy leaves, all summer. Full sun in gritty soil with leaf-mold. 2 inches. Choice. 50c each.

***breweri**—The finest of the American Potentillas. Comes from a small carrot-like root with much-dissected, ferny basal leaves and flopping stems carrying open sprays of bright yellow flowers which are large and showy, from spring until fall. 50c each.

***cinerea**—A dainty creeper, not at all rampant, with lovely yellow flowers in spring and again in fall. About one inch high. 25c each.

***nevadensis**—Pretty Spanish species with silky leaves and brilliant yellow flowers, on 2 to 3 inch stems, all summer. 35c ea.

***nitida**—A rare species, making neat cushions of silvery leaves and large flowers of pink, short stems. Requires full sun and starvation diet. The scree would suit. 50c each.

***tonguei**—A prostrate form, not over 4 inches high, with foot long stems, covered with apricot colored flowers, blotched crimson. Blooms from June to Oct. 35c each.

PRIMULA. Hybrids of P. Juliae—Known in gardens collectively as **P. Juliana** forms. They prefer a moist loam, with shade during the hot summer months. They form spreading mats, by creeping rhizomes, thickly clothed with pretty, glossy leaves and a profusion of starry primrose flowers, on 2-3 inch stems.

Dorothy—A distinct break in this section. Pale primrose yellow flowers. \$1.00 each. Son flowers with golden eye. 75c each.

Gloria—Large, magnificent, magenta-crimson flowers with golden eye. 50c each.

Hellenae—Very dwarf, with burgundy-red flowers. 50c each.

Jewel—Neat, small intense magenta blooms. 75c each.

Juliae—Starry flowers of claret with golden eye. 35c each.

Juliae Seedlings—Mixture of colors, ranging from purples to light pinks. 35c ea.

Morton hybrid—Flowers of purplish crimson. 50c each.

Pam—Very neat and distinct, with richly bronzed foliage and maroon red flowers on short stems. 75c each.

Primrose Lodge—A Polyanthus type, with the deep crimson flowers in umbels on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

Rae—Seedling of Gloriosa. with larger flowers of almost the same color. More robust grower with larger leaves. 50c each.

Vulcan—A new introduction, with large reddish flowers. We have not seen it in flower here, but has been much praised by those who saw it in bloom in Europe. 75c each.

Wanda—Deep bluish-purple, almost violet flowers. 35c each.

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* Alpines or Rock plants.

PRIMULA VERIS. **The old fashioned Hardy Garden Primroses** — Large flowers of many beautiful colors and color combinations. Can supply only in mixture. 25c each.

The following have been propagated vegetatively and are guaranteed as to form and color.

acaulis fl. pl. Lavender—Double lavender flowers on 6 inch stems. 35c each.

acaulis fl. pl. Sulphur Yellow—A pale yellow form, still very scarce. 50c each.

acaulis fl. pl. White — White flowering form of preceding. 35c each.

Gold Star—Large deep yellow flowers with large orange yellow eye, on 10 inch stems. Very robust grower. 50c each.

kleyni—Has very heavy stems, from 10 to 12 inches long, carrying immense heads of 15 to 20 florets, each floret from 1 to 1½ inches across. Rich golden yellow, shaded apricot towards center. 50c each.

Ozon — A Polyanthus in shades of good blue, with large flowers, all with a golden eye. 50c each.

Queen of Heaven—Acaulis type with nice blue flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. The color plate on outside back cover will give you an idea of the color. 50c each.

PRIMULA. Various species and hybrids.

***auricula**—Rosettes of thick smooth leaves. Large flowers of various colors, all with a distinct eye, on 6 to 10 inch stems, from April to June, and often again in the fall. They like a limy soil, with a little shade during the summer months. 25c each.

***auricula, in separate colors, shades of blue, yellow and pink**—We can supply a few of each of the above colors. 35c and 50c each

***capitata mooreana** — Heads of sweetly scented tyrian purple flowers on 10 to 15 inch stems, which are covered with farina. A summer flowering species, from July to Oct. Light, well-drained soil, in light shade. 35c each.

***carniolica**—Very rare and beautiful species from the Idrian Alps, but not at all difficult in any cool, rich soil. The oval, smooth, almost glossy, brilliantly green leaves have a special charm all their own, only surpassed when up come the 4 to 6 inch scapes, carrying from 3 to 6 large blossoms of soft rose, with a solid round eye of white meal at their throat. \$1.00 each.

***clusiana**—Another very rare species from the high Austrian Alps, where it grows on the high limestones. Very easy in the garden in an open position, with a soil that is light and well drained, and which is composed of peaty loam mixed with sand and limestone chips. Makes nice rosettes of glossy, pointed leaves and 5 or 6 large flowers of glowing carmine with a white center, on 2 to 4 inch stems. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***marginata** — Lovely rosettes of grey toothed leaves, edged with white, and handsome trusses of lavender-blue flowers, deliciously scented, on 6 to 8 inch stems. A sun and lime lover, and should be planted in the wall or in crevices between rocks, so that plants may hang down. Still very rare. \$1.00 each.

***rosea grandiflora**—Likes a fairly moist soil, which should be rich and deep. Also a little shade during the hot summer months. Glossy tufts of foliage and clear, deep pink flowers on 8 inch stems, which appear before the foliage in early spring. 50c each.

sieboldi—A rare species from Japan. This species has been confused with *P. cortusoides*, with which it has nothing to do. It has masses of soft crumpled leaves, which are scalloped, and heads of flowers in almost every conceivable design of fringing segment. It likes a cool, rich, light soil and blooms during the summer months. We can supply in separate colors of reddish pink or white, at 75c each, or in mixed colors at 50c each. The flowers are very large, on 10 to 15 inch stems.

***spectabilis**—A very rare species from the Venetian Alps and Mt. Baldo. Rosettes of glossy marbled leaves and heads of large rosy flowers on 3 to 5 inch stems. Likes a rich deep loam or peaty mixture, in full sun. \$1.00 each.

PRIMULA *winteri—A glorious species from the Himalaya, flowering from Feb. to April. It has toothed, mealy leaves, in close rosettes and large lavender, golden-eyed flowers on 3 to 4 inch stems. For a cool north crevice. A few to spare. \$2.00 each.

PTEROCEPHALUS *parnassi (syn. *Scabiosa parnassi*)—This species from Greece is attractive from 8 to 10 months of the year. Makes compact mounds of grey foliage, not over 4 inches high, with large mauve-pink *Scabiosa*-like flowers on 3 inch stems from June to Nov. A very drought resistant plant. Full sun in well-drained soil. 35c each.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea — Low growing tufts of dark green foliage, with many heads of deep sky-blue flowers in earliest spring. 8 to 12 inches. For moist, shady places. 25c each.

rubra—A new form with bright coral red flowers above the lush green foliage. Something out of the ordinary and worthy. 50c each.

saccharata—Large variegated leaves, silver and green, with rich blue flowers. Treat as preceding. 25c each.

saccharata, Mrs. Moon—Handsome silver and green marbled foliage, with bright pink or salmon pink flowers, shot blue. Rare and distinct. 50c each.

PYRETHRUM hybridum — See *Chrysanthemum coccineum*, page 16.

RAMONDIA *Nathaliae—The best of all the Ramondias when firmly established, with neater, flatter and more glossy rosettes, and with more numerous flower stems, carrying large, four-lobed flowers of clear lavender-blue, with an intense golden-orange center. They require perfect drainage and should be planted in small pockets in slightly shaded and elevated positions. Northern or eastern exposures will give them the shade they require if care is exercised in placing the stones properly. They like a deep peaty or leaf-mold soil. \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

***pyrenaica**—This species has dark green crinkly-leaved rosettes and flowers of soft l'lac rose, with golden orange centers, on 6 inch stems. Treat as preceding. 75c and \$1.00 each.

RANUNCULUS montanus — A glory of the high Alps, making neat clumps of bright green foliage, covered with golden Buttercup flowers on 6 inch stems in May and June, and again in the fall. Woodland soil, light shade. 50c each.

RAOULIA *australis—The choicest of all moraine or sandy soil carpeters, for warm, sunny locations. Creeping mats of glistening silver, less than an inch high. Rare. 50c each.

***glabra**—An emerald green replica of the preceding. 50c each.

ROMNEYA coulteri — (California Tree or Bush Poppy) Fine glaucous leaves and huge white poppy-like flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, which have many golden anthers and are very fragrant. Should be planted in full sun, in well drained soil. 6 to 8 ft., 35c and 50c each. We recommend spring planting for this plant.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

RUDBECKIA—Will thrive in almost any soil which has not been fertilized too heavily, in full sun, with very little water during the summer months.

Golden Globe—An improved globular form of Golden Glow. Large, double, golden-yellow flowers, not unlike a pom-pom dahlia, on 4 to 5 ft. stems. 35c each.

Golden Glow — Large yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia, on 5 to 8 ft. stems. Aug. to Oct. 25c each.

purpurea—Purple Cone-Flower. See *Echinacea purpurea*, page 16.

SAGINA *alpina—A native species with emerald green foliage which lies flat. Very rare and choice. Unexcelled for stepping stones, rock walls or ground cover work. 35c and 50c each.

***subulata**—Mossy green cushions, studded with white flowers during May and June. For stepping stones and ground cover in semi-shady places. 25c each.

SALVIA *azurea grandiflora — For sunny, dry places. Masses of sky-blue flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems, Aug. to Oct. 25c each.

virgata nemorosa—One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. Neat bushes of sage-like foliage, smothered with 12 in. long spikes of brilliant purple flowers from June to Aug. Very rare. 50c and 75c each.

SANGUINARIA *canadensis — (Blood-Root) Handsome glaucous foliage, lobed and scalloped, which follows the large white anemone-like flowers, which are filled with golden stamens. They are an inch across and on 6 inch stems, from April to June. 25c each. Advise planting Aug. and Sept.

SAXIFRAGA. KABSCHIA SECTION—This section contains the most rare and prettiest of all the Saxifrage. They ask, and deserve, more care than the rest, requiring a light and rich soil, half loam, quarter leaf-mold and quarter sand, surfaced with limestone chips. Old mortar rubble may also be incorporated into the soil. They detest being parched as much as water-logged, and should have a well-drained position, with light shade from the hottest summer sun, with an assurance of moisture at their roots during the dry season. They are all of dwarf, compact habit, and the majority have their foliage more or less encrusted with silvery lime deposit. Their flowering period is early spring, from Feb. to May.

***Arco-valleyi**—One of the pygmies of this section, with large soft rose flowers. \$1.00 each.

***boeckeleri**—Not a kabschia, but a compact growing engleria, with orange-yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.

SAXIFRAGA—Continued.

- ***boryi**—Very compact rosettes, resembling *S. marginata*, with rounded thick leaves, neatly edged with silver. Very large flowers of purest white. 50c each.
- ***burseriana crenata**—Compact rosettes of densely spiny, silvery grey, with lovely, frilled white flowers. Rare. \$1.00 each.
- ***burseriana magna**—Perhaps the largest flowered form of the burserianas. White on reddish stems. 50c and 75c each.
- ***burseriana sulphurea**—A glorious soft sulphur-yellow, with spiny, silvery grey foliage. 50c and 75c each.
- ***elizabethae**—Green-grey mats of soft yellow flowers. 50c each.
- ***Faldonside**—Very compact blue-grey rosettes with pure citron yellow flowers on short stems. Still very rare. \$1.00 each.
- ***Ferdinand Coburg**—Grey-green rosettes with bright yellow flowers. Makes large mats. 35c each.
- ***godseffiana**—Blue grey, spiny rosettes and clear yellow flowers. 35c and 50c each.
- ***grisebachii**—Not a kabschia, but one of the best of the engleria section and very rare. Silvery rosettes, resembling those of the encrusted section more than the kabschia, but compact and dwarf. The many translucent crimson bells are borne on arching reddish stems, 6 inches high. 75c and \$1.00 each.
- ***haagei**—Very dark green rosettes and rich golden yellow flowers. 35c each.
- ***irvingi**—The earliest of the pink hybrids. Tiny rosettes of blue-grey and large flowers of a pinkish color on very short stems. 50c and 75c each.
- ***kestonensis**—Very early flowering Burseriana hybrid, with pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.
- ***marginata Elliotts Variety**—Dense rosettes, edged with limy whiteness and large white flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.
- ***media**—Another fine engleria. Leaves somewhat broader than those of *S. grisebachii*, and rosettes a little larger and more flat. Crimson flowers on 8 inch stems. Very rare. \$1.00 each.
- ***Myra**—The finest red kabschia produced by the late Reginald Farrer. Rosy red flowers, freely produced. \$1.00 each.
- ***obristi**—Blue-grey rosettes and trusses of red-calyxed, white flowers on red stems. 75c each.
- ***Paulinae**—The best of the yellow flowering kabschia hybrids. Lovely grey-green cushions and large yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.

***petraschi**—One of the finest of the white hybrids, with dense silvery cushions and large, white, sweet-scented flowers. 50c and 75c each.

***salamoni**—Mats of silvery grey with large white flowers. Rare. 75c each.

***sancta**—Green foliage, edges often pitted with silvery beading. Makes large mats with bright yellow flowers. Easy. 35c each.

SAXIFRAGA. ENCRUSTED SECTION—The majority are of very easy culture in any open, free soil, well-drained, with limestone chips added. They appreciate a little shade during the hottest part of the summer and moisture at the roots during the dry season. In gardens where it is difficult to give needed water, we advise planting in crevices facing either north or east. Flowering period June to Aug.

***aizoon baldensis**—The tiniest of the Encrusted Sax. Rivals the neat cushions of some of the kabschias. Creamy-white flowers on 3 inch stems. 50c each.

***altissima**—Large rosettes of blue-grey, margined with silver beaded teeth. White flowers on 18 inch stems. 50c each.

***cartilaginea**—A very rare species with distinct, spiny-pointed rosettes and blush pink flowers. From imported stock. 75c each.

***churchilli**—A rare hybrid with fine silvery beaded rosettes. 75c each.

***cochlearis longifolia**—A beautiful hybrid, with long, narrow foliage and white flowers in graceful plumes. 50c each.

***cochlearis minor**—Tiny domes of silvered rosettes. Graceful sprays of large white flowers on 4 inch reddish stems. 50c ea.

***crustata**—Narrow-leaved rosettes, heavily beaded with silver. Worth growing for the handsome cushions it makes. 35c each.

***engleri**—A hybrid, and one of the finest of the Encrusted section. Long, narrow leaves, heavily encrusted, in large rosettes. Plumes of white flowers. 50c ea.

***lingulata alberti**—Large rosettes of rather wide leaves, very silvery, and large plumes of white flowers. 50c each.

***lingulata lantoscana superba**—A fine form of *S. lingulata* with long narrow leaves, grey-green, filmed with silver and which curl at edge and end. Arching sprays of pure white flowers. 50c each.

SAXIFRAGA—Continued.

***longifolia**—Deservedly called “Queen of the Saxifrage”. Huge rosettes of silvery grey, which do not produce offsets. Well grown plants will often measure from 10 to 14 inches across, with flower spikes measuring 3 feet. We have the true plant from the Pyrenees. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

***paradoxa**—A very choice and rare hybrid. Long and narrow foliage, of a sombre grey edged with conspicuous silver beading. \$1.00 each.

***pyramidalis**—A form of *S. cotyledon*, with large, broad-leaved rosettes and immense panicles of white flowers, speckled with crimson. 35c and 50c each.

SAXIFRAGA. MISCELLANY OF SPECIES.

***aspera**—A very rare and distinct species, making dense and rambling mats of rough and mossy shoots, like those of some very narrow-leaved and condensed *Phlox subulata*, with bristly edges and a bristly end to all the stiff huddled little needle-like leaves of glossy green, taking a dusted look from their bristliness, and bearing gem-buds embedded in their wandering shoots. The frail stems ascend weakly some 4 inches, with rather large pale butter-colored flowers, speckled with orange at base. Easy in any open place, in strong, well-drained soil. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***cordifolia (megasea)**—Large glossy leaves richly colored in fall and winter. Heads of soft rose flowers from Dec. to April. Either full sun or shade. 25c to 50c each.

***delavayi**—A late-flowering hybrid of *cordifolia* with large reddish leaves and rosy-red flowers on 2 foot stems during April and May. 35c and 50c each.

***H. S. Stokes**—One of the Mossy Saxifrage, which will stand more sun than majority. Very compact habit, with bright carmine flowers. 25c each.

***umbrosa “London Pride”**—Dark green foliage and 12 to 18 inch sprays of pinkish flowers in late summer. Plant with *Myosotis palustris*. 25c each.

***umbrosa “primuloides”**—Tiny, compact form of the preceding with pinkish flowers on 8 inch stems. 35c each.

We can also supply the following forms in the encrusted section: *aizoon balcana*, reddish flowers; *a. lagraveana*, creamy; *a. lutea*, pale yellow; **Elliott's Silver**, white; *gaudini*, white; *lingulata bellardi*, white; *longifolia Lowns Hybrid*, white; *macnabiana*, white, speckled pink. These are all distinct in habit and foliage and

priced at 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen, assorted as you wish.

Collection—For \$2.00 we will send a collection of either *Kabschia* or Encrusted *Saxifraga*. Please advise whether for full sun or partial shade. Double collection for \$3.50.



Scabiosa Caucasia

SCABIOSA caucasica, Houses Hybrids—An excellent cut flower, and one of the most persistent bloomers in the perennial border. Soft shade of lavender blue flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. Prefer a limy soil. June to Sept. 25c each.

caucasica alba—White flowering form of the preceding. 50c each.

***graminifolia**—Foliage variable, from light green to silvery grey, while the flowers vary from lavender pink to soft rose. Very drought resistant, from June to Oct. 8 to 12 inches. 35c each.

***parnassi** — See *Pterocephalus parnassi*, page 35.

SCHIZOCODON *soldanelloides—Beautiful, close tufts of evergreen foliage, which attain bright autumn colors, and bright rose-colored, fringed bell-like flowers which nod on 6 inch stems. Similar conditions enjoyed by *Shortia galacifolia*; well-drained, sandy loam and leaf mold or peat, in a cool, shady position, with root moisture during the dry months. \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

***ilicifolia**—A species with small Holly-like leaves and flowers of soft shell pink. \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

SCUTELLARIA *indica japonica—The delicate stems, which are clothed with soft, grey leaves, end in little spires of narrow, helmeted flowers of blue or lilac, from June to Oct. Prefers a light soil, full sun and a little protection in severe cold weather. 35c each.

SEDUM — The following species, except where noted, are sun loving plants, excellent for walls, flagstones and dry banks. The majority are worth a place for the low carpets of richly colored fleshy leaves alone. Unless otherwise noted, they bloom during the summer months.

***Cape Blanco**—A very dwarf and compact form of *S. spathulifolium*, with rosettes of grey, spatulate leaves and yellow flowers. Peaty soil and a little shade. 35c each.

***populifolium**—A distinct species, resembling a small poplar. The soft pink or white flowers are freely produced on 8 inch stems and are Hawthorn scented. 25c each.

***praegerianum**—A very rare herbaceous species from Tibet of prostrate habit, surrounding itself with pretty heads of rose flowers. Stock very limited. 75c ea.

***pulchellum**—Requires a shady, moist position. Fleshy leaves turn a deep red in summer, and the large rosy-purple flowers are arranged in a five branched starfish. July to Sept. 35c each.

***purdyi**—Flat, round rosettes of spatulate leaves, deep green in color. The new plants are produced at end of little strawberry-like runners. Yellow. Peaty soil and shade during summer. 35c each.

***sieboldi**—Red-edged glaucous leaves and large heads of pink flowers from Sept. to Nov. Resembles *Daphne cneorum* at distance. 25c each.

***sieboldi variegata** — Variegated foliage form of preceding. Rare. 50c each.

***spathulifolium var. purpureum**—Purplish red leaves with grey in center of the rosette. The dark yellow flowers contrast beautifully with the foliage. 35c each.

***tatarinowi** — A herbaceous perennial species found in China at elevation of 10,000 feet. Pinkish flowers in dense heads on 6 inch stems. Very rare. 75c each.

***X. Y. Z.**—We have not been able to identify this very fine species. Neat, compact mats, resembling a *kabschia saxifrage* in appearance. One of the very nicest Sedums we have ever seen. 35c each.

Special Sedum Collection — We are also able to supply the following species and will send five, your selection, for \$1.00; 12, your selection, for \$2.00. (See page 1 for postage.) Also name several substitutes, in case sold out of var. wanted. *Sedum acre* and *acre minus*; *anacampseros*; *anglicum*; *balticum*; *dasyphyllum*; *divergens*; *douglasii*; *farinosum*; *hayesi*; *magellansis*; *nicaense*; *oregnum*; *spathulifolium*; *spectabilis*.



Sempervivums

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens) — Of the easiest culture and the loveliest effect as far as their carpets and masses of rosettes go. While they do not need much soil, it must be friable and have some humus in it, consisting of a rich light loam, some well-rotted manure, a little leaf mold and some coarse sand or crushed rock screenings. Perfect drainage is essential.

The names of *Sempervivums* are hopelessly confused. We are giving the description of only the more rare forms, but can supply the following. We will send five of the following for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00. See page 1 for postage. Also name several substitutes in case we are sold out of sort you want. Alpha; *arachnoideum*; Beta; *blandum rubicundum*; *compactum*; *dolomiticum*; Gamma; *guil-*

SEMPERVIVUM—Continued.

limotti; Lowns No. 60; *magnificum*; *mettenianum*; *pallidum*; *rubrum*; *tectorum* var. *modestum*.

**arch. var. stansfieldi*—A recent introduction, with immense greyish rosettes, up to 3 inches across. \$1.00 each.

**arachnoideum* var. *hausmanni*—A very rare and beautiful form, with round, globular rosettes of reddish leaves, very cobwebby, the greyish cobwebs making a wonderful contrast. \$1.00 each.

**calcareum*—Very distinct. Large rosettes, glaucous-blue with conspicuous red-purple tip. 35c each.

**heuffeli*—Large glaucous rosettes, slightly downy. Distinguished by absence of off-sets, the new growth arising from the symmetrical splitting up of the parent rosette into two or more equal rosettes. Small yellow flowers. Very rare. \$1.00 each.

**heuffeli* var. *reginae amaliae*—A distinct form, with rosettes much stained with purple. \$1.00 each.

**hookeri*—A small, neat hybrid between *arachnoideum* and *montanum*. Rosettes very dense, cobwebby. \$1.00 each.

**laharpei*—Large rosettes, green, red-brown at tips. Flowers light rose, almost grey white. Scarce. 50c each.

**rhodanicum*—Very large rosettes, green, tipped brown. 50c each.

**royanum*—Very large rosettes, light green with reddish purple tips. Distinct. 25c each.

**rubicundum*—One of the largest and finest colored of all *Sempervivums*. The broad leaves are somewhat downy, suffused with violet-red, the color being constant. Very scarce. \$1.00 each.

**rubicundum hybridum*—Large rosettes, lower half red, tip and margins green, giving a marble effect. 50c each.

**scherzianum*—Medium rosettes, green, turning reddish purple or reddish brown in winter and spring. Rare. 50c each.

**Sieben Bergen*—Large green rosettes. 50c each.

**spinulifolium*—Large rosettes, the leaves being very long and slender. One of the most unusual sorts. \$1.00 each.

**tectorum* var. *juratense*—Very large rosettes of green and reddish brown. Very scarce. \$1.00 each.

**tectorum* var. *lamottei*—Large rosettes, green, tipped red. Scarce. 50c each.

**tectorum* var. *majus*—Very large rosettes, one of the most outstanding of the *tectorum* forms. \$1.00 each.

**tectorum* var. *robustum*—Large rosettes, tips of leaves being green, with base reddish and glaucous purple. Probably the nicest colored form of *tectorum*. \$1.00 each.

**verlotti*—Medium rosettes, green, faintly glaucous, turning purplish in winter. 50c each.

SENECIO *tyrolensis—Very dwarf and compact, with finely cut evergreen foliage and heads of brilliant orange daisy-like flowers in June and July. Prefers low, moist places, will do well in full sun if given a little water. 8 inches. 25c each.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum*, page 12.

SILENE *acaulis—One of our native high alpines. Solid mats of bright moss-like foliage, studded with small, almost stemless pink flowers from May to July. Best in scree if for full sun, but does nicely in any gritty, well-drained soil in partial shade. 25c each.

**acaulis* spp. *Kodiak*—A very floriferous form from the Kodiak Islands, with pink flowers from May to July, and again in the fall. 75c each.

**hookeri*—One of our most striking natives. Of prostrate habit, with soft grey foliage and large, deeply fringed blossoms of a soft pink. For moraine or light sandy soil in full sun, with no water during the summer months. 35c each.

**ingrami*—Resembles *S. hookeri* somewhat but has flowers of a deeper pink and of more erect habit. Also more floriferous. 50c each.

**maritima*—Compact masses of glaucous blue foliage, covered with pinkish white flowers from June to Aug. Very desirable for hot, dry spots in the rockery or for rock walls. 2 to 3 inches. 25c each.

**virginica* (Firepink)—For a gravelly, well drained, wood-soil in either full sun or very light shade. Showers of fiery red flowers in April and May, and usually again in the autumn. 12 to 15 inches. 35c each.

**wherryi*—From the hills of Kentucky. Does well in any well-drained soil with a little water during the summer months. It is more floriferous than its near relative, *S. pennsylvanica*, and the pink flowers considerably larger. New and rare. 50c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

SISYRINCHIUM *grandiflorum — (Grass Widows) Also known as Olsynium grdfl. Large bright purple nodding flowers on 8 to 10 inch stems in early spring, in company with the yellow Fritillaria pudica, making an unforgettable color combination. Plenty of water in spring and dry during the summer. 25c each.

***inflatum**—A rare species from Eastern Oregon, resembling S. grandiflorum, but with flowers of a lighter purple or rosy lavender, often striped with white. 50c each.

SOLDANELLA *alpina—A high alpine plant, requiring cool exposures and gritty, leaf-mold or peaty soil with moisture in summer and protection from overhead wet from Nov. to March. This generally induces them to flower quite happily. Belong to the Primula family and form low growing mats of round leathery leaves and fringed, funnel-shaped nodding bells of violet on graceful stems. 50c and 75c each.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) *virgaurea cutleri*—A true alpine Goldenrod from the highest alpine districts of northern New England. Compact tufts of dark green foliage with heads of bright golden flowers on 6 inch stems during July and Aug. 50c each.

***virgaurea "Golden Wings"**—Of vigorous and stately habit with spreading wing-like sprays of richest gold on 6 to 8 foot stems, from Aug. to Oct. For full sun. 25c each.

***bellidifolia**—A very dwarf plant, with small dark green leaves and heads of yellow flowers on 3 inch stems. Very rare. 50c each.

STACHYS *corsica—Dwarf, neat and green, forming a quickly spreading dense carpet, covered with white or pinkish flowers all summer. Requires sunny location in well-drained soil. 25c each.

STATICE—See Limonium, page 27.

SYNTHYRIS—Truly children of the woods and deep shade, delighting in a leaf-mold or peaty soil, with plenty of moisture during the growing and flowering period and plenty of shade during the dormant period, when they do not require much water.

***cordata**—Formerly listed as Spp. S. O. Very dwarf and compact form from high elevations in southwestern Oregon. The pretty blue flowers are on 3 inch stems. Very scarce. 50c each.

***pinnatifida**—Feathered foliage of downy grey and dainty plumes of blue on 8 inch stems. From the Olympics. Very rare. 75c each.

***ritteriana**—Sub-alpine species with attractive foliage and 10 inch spikes of creamy-white flowers. A very rare species and worthy of a place in alpine garden. 75c each.

***rotundifolia** — Our local Spring Queen. Large round leaves and spikes of lilac-blue flowers. 25c each.

***Sp. A. & B.**—A very distinct form of S. stellata, with larger and more highly colored foliage and flowers of a deeper blue on 10 inch stems. Also flowers earlier, being in bloom in Dec. in our gardens. 35c each.

***stellata** — Reniform leaves and 6 inch spikes of blue flowers. 25c each.

***sweetseri**—A distinct form of S. rotundifolia with nice foliage which colors nicely and dark blue or violet-colored flowers on 6 inch stems from Dec. to April. 25c each.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue)—

dipterocarpum—A distinct species, growing from 3 to 5 ft. high. Elegant fern-like foliage and loose panicles lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens. July to Oct. A heavy soil with good drainage. 35c each.

***kyusianum**—New introduction with creeping habit, the new growths dropping roots 3 to 4 inches from parent plant. These then send up 6 inch stems which are crowded with lilac and pink flowers all summer. Makes a fine ground cover for shady places, but loses its foliage in winter. Good loam, peat or leafmold and sand. One of the finest plants we have imported in many years. Very hardy. \$1.00 each.

We can also supply plants of adiantifolium, yellow; aquilegifolium, white or purple; glaucum, yellow. All 3 to 5 ft. 25c each.

THYMUS (Thyme)—Very useful, fragrant, free-flowering plants, the creeping sorts being indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in the rockery and also for stepping stone work, and both the creeping and sub-shrubby sorts invaluable for dry rock walls. They like a warm sandy soil, in full sun.

***s. lanuginosus Halls. Var.** — Perhaps a trifle less silvery, but makes it up in the profusion of its rich colored flowers. 35c each.

***marshalli**—Name uncertain, but it covers for the time being, a pretty creeper, with dark green foliage and pink flowers on 4 inch stems. 35c each.

***nitidus**—Like a miniature silvery Irish Yew, covering itself with rosy-lilac flowers in June and July. 12 inches. 35c each.

THYMUS—Continued.

- ***nummularius**—Mat forming and sweet-scented, with glossy, dark green foliage and rosy flowers in late summer. 25c ea.
- ***s. Annie Hall**—A beautiful companion to the white variety. Carpets of bright green foliage smothered with bright pink flowers. Very rare. 35c each.
- ***vulgaris fragrantissimus**—Used for seasoning, etc. Shrubby species with grey foliage and lilac flowers, very fragrant. 25c and 50c each.

We can also supply the Golden and Silver Variegated; herba barona, the Caraway scented; and creeping forms in white, lavender-pink, crimson and woolly Thymes. 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, assorted as you wish.

TRACHELIUM rumelicum (syn. *Diosphaera rumellianum*)—A very rare plant from the Macedonian Alps, where it grows on the sheer limestone cliffs. Rivals *Phyteuma comosum* in appearance, with its compact habit and toothed, glossy, dark green foliage. Lovely blue flowers on branching 8 inch stems. Prefers, but does not require moraine treatment. Very scarce. 75c and \$1.00 each.

TRITOMA—See *Kniphofia*, page 25.

TROLLIUS—Globe flowers. Suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although they will thrive in a good garden loam not lacking in moisture. They also appreciate shade during the hot, dry season.

TROLLIUS albiflorus—A plant of the mountain swamps and cold woods. Large solitary cream-white Buttercup flowers on 6 inch stems. Cool, moist shady place. 50c each.

Goldquelle Hybrids—Large globular flowers, ranging in color from pale yellow to deep orange. 25c each.

Iedebouri—The finest of all the large flowering *Trollius*. Large flowers, deep, tawny orange or orange yellow on 3 foot stems. 35c and 50c each.

***pumilus**—A very dwarf species with small finely cut foliage and small yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems. Very rare. 60c each.

***pumilus var. yunnanensis**—A taller growing form, with large, flat golden flowers. 50c each.

TUNICA *saxifraga fl. pl.—Double flowering form with small rose-like flowers of deep pink. Very floriferous. 35c each.

VERONICA — Contains some of the most beautiful of our blue-flowering plants for the border and rockery.

***armena**—Trailing habit, with fine cut foliage and sky blue flowers all summer. One of the daintiest and still "easy to grow" Veronicas we have. 3 inches. 35c each.

***Crater Lake Blue**—Probably a hybrid of *V. longifolia subsessilis*. Dark green foliage and slender spikes of Crater Lake blue flowers from June to Sept. 15 in. 35c each.

***incana** — A compact, low-growing plant with silvery-grey foliage and 8 to 12 inch spikes of deep violet flowers from June to Aug. A very pretty combination. 25c each.

longifolia subsessilis—The true plant and not a form of *V. spicata* which is often-times sent under this name. Pretty foliage and 18 to 24 inch spikes of beautiful blue flowers from July to Sept. One of the finest blue flowers in the garden. 40c each.

***satureoides**—Resembles *V. saxatilis* somewhat in habit, but with more leathery, darker foliage and more-crowded heads of large blue flowers on 2 to 3 inch stems. Makes nice mats and domes. April, May and again in fall. 25c each.

***teucrium prostrata** (*V. prostrata*) — Carpets of olive-green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers, May and June. Shear back as soon as through blooming. 25c each.

***teucrium trehane** — Golden foliage and pale blue flowers. Very distinct. 35c ea.

VERONICA Blue Spire—A hybrid of *longifl. subsessilis* and *spicata* which has retained the glorious dark color of *V. subsessilis*. Bushy habit, about 2 ft. high. 50c each.

VIOLA—The *Viola* is not as well known in America as it should be. Very few other plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in a deep, well-enriched, well-drained soil, but with plenty of water during the hot summer. They seem to prefer a light shade during the hottest part of mid-summer days. Do not allow to go to seed, and in Sept. cut back all straggling growth, to allow plants to make new tufts. This applies to the *cornuta* type in particular. The following are varieties and forms of *Viola cornuta* and bedding *Violas*. The specie *Violas*, both native and foreign, are listed separately.

Climax—Sold out so close last season we could not list it in 1937. The finest lavender *Viola* we have seen. Medium size flowers, shaped something like *V. Jersey Gem*, on long stems, in profusion throughout the summer. One of our own introductions. 35c each.



Violas

VIOLA—Continued.

Dark Beauty—Resembles *V. Jersey Gem* in form and color, but has longer stems and blooms much later. Commences during June. Very floriferous and a wonderful florist *Viola*. 25c each.

Giant Peacock—Very large flowers of blue and white, strongly plum-scented. 25c each.

Jersey Gem—Best all-around *Viola* yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed, on 6 to 10 inch stems, from early spring to late fall. 25c each.

Jersey Jewel—Flowers somewhat larger than *Jersey Gem*, of a rich purple. Best in a light shade. 25c each.

Lord Nelson—Large flowers of glowing purple. 25c each.

Maggie Mott—The well-known English hybrid bedding *Viola*, propagated from imported stock. Large flowers of a soft heliotrope-blue, deliciously fragrant. 35c each.

Moseleys Perfection—Another English variety, with large clear yellow flowers. Good companion to *Maggie Mott*. 35c ea.

Oregon Cream—Medium size flowers of pale yellow and cream. Fine companion to *Portland Gem*. 35c each.

Portland Gem—As persistent in blooming as *Jersey Gem*, but of a lovely shade of lavender-blue, with a small yellow eye. A very good winter bloomer. 35c each.

Purple Glory—Just what the name implies. Large flowers of purple on long stems. 25c each.

Radio—A long-stemmed variety, light lavender with darker veins and stripes. 25c each.

Wedgewood—Very large flowers of a glowing violet. One of the largest-flowered of the tufted types. 35c each.

White Jersey Gem—A white flowering form of the popular Jerseys. 25c each.

White Wermig—Medium size, long-faced white flowers on long stems. 25c each.

VIOLA. Species, both native and foreign—The majority of these prefer, almost require, a sunny position, in a sandy or stony, well-drained soil, which should have some leaf-mold or peat in it. Unless otherwise noted they will require above mentioned conditions.

***beckwithi**—A deciduous type of rare beauty. The leaves are three parted, the two upper petals purple, and the others of pale violet. 25c each.

***chrysantha**—Another deciduous native, with finely cut foliage and flowers of rich yellow within, maroon on back. Choice and rare. 25c each.

***cuneata**—A native with small wedge-shaped leaves and dainty flowers of purple and white. Some shade and moisture during summer. 25c each.

***eizanense**—A very rare Japanese species, with cut leaves and beautiful fragrant white flowers. Woodland soil and a little shade. 35c each.

VIOLA—Continued.

***fletti**—One of the most rare of our native Violas. Small leaves which turn a bronzy color in full sun. Flowers a bluish rose, spring and fall. Likes a moist, stony soil, but well drained. 50c each.

***halli**—Deciduous native with finely cut leaves and does better if given a little shade during summer months, blooming much longer. The upper petals are a rich purple, the others cream yellow. Probably the best of our deciduous natives. 25c each.

***lobata**—A queer looking Viola from the Siskiyous with big leathery leaves, some of which are entire and shaped like those of a Tulip tree, while others lobed as unevenly as those of a Sassafras. Yellow flowers. 25c each.

***pedata**—Birds Foot Viola. Native of eastern and mid-western states. Finely cut foliage and large pale lavender flowers on short stems. Requires an acid soil and a little shade. 25c each.

***pedata bicolor**—Upper petals violet and lower ones a light blue, making a very pretty contrast. Same culture as for pedata. 35c each.

***priceana**—Form of the Confederate Violet with large silvery white flowers, which have a purple-shaded richness radiating from a dark and velvety center. Very hardy and robust grower. Good for cut-flower and also naturalizing. 25c each.

***sheltoni**—A deciduous native with finely cut leaves. The upper petals dark brown and lower ones pale yellow. 25c each.

***walteri** — Rounded heart-shaped leaves, purple veined, and the underside purple all winter with rosy-purple flowers standing well above the foliage. A well grown plant, a foot across, will have as many as one hundred flowers at one time. Deep acid soil, in part shade. 35c each.

VIOLA ODORATA. Sweet Violets — Will thrive in any good light, loamy soil, in shade.

Baroness Rothschild — A free-flowering rich purple. 25c each.

Charm—A dainty sweet Violet, with white flowers which are suffused with blue. 35c each.

Double Russian—Very fragrant, double, deep violet flowers. 25c each.

Gov. Herrick—Large shining leaves and flowers of rich, deep purple. 25c each.

Marie Louise — Double flowering rich mauve. Very fragrant. 35c each.

Snow Queen—Single white flowers coming very early in the spring. One of the hardest and best growers. 25c each.

Swanley White—Double flowering, fragrant white. 35c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

WAHLENBERGIA pumilio—Being from seed collected in Dalmatia, the plants are somewhat variable as to size as well as color of both foliage and flowers. We have selected the most dwarf and silvery plants for propagation, the color of the flowers varying but very little; lavender-violet to deep lavender-violet. It makes a more or less silvery mound or mat, covered with cup-like flowers on 1 to 2 inch stems from June to Aug. For scree or any light, limy soil, in full sun. Top dress with stone chips and limestone. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

WULFENIA carinthiaca — Close tuffets of thick leathery leaves, of dark, glossy green, from which spring thick, stocky stems, densely set with bright blue flowers during June and July. 12 inches. For a shady, moist place. 35c each.

YUCCA filamentosa — Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants will thrive. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping creamy-white flowers, rising to height of 6 ft. or more, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

***filamentosa variegata**—A hardy variegated form and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white, like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 50c and 75c each.

ZAUSCHNERIA *californica—An excellent plant for rock walls, or large boulders, where it receives full sun and the foliage may hang over rock or ledge. Makes large flat masses of grey, downy foliage, smothered from Sept. to Nov. with long, tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet. Very drought resistant, it thrives in any well-drained soil. 35c each.

***latifolia** — Of more upright habit, the flower stalks ascending from 12 to 18 inches before bending over again. While foliage is not as attractive as that of Z. californica, it being a bright green, it is more floriferous. 35c each.

XEROPHYLLUM tenax — (Squaw Grass) Will grow in nearly any soil, but prefers a well-drained slope in full sun. We advise spring planting. It is one of our most striking mountain plants, with its great clubbed plumes of creamy white flowers rising above the clump of tough, grass-like foliage. Our plants are nursery grown. 75c and \$1.00 each.

DWARF TREES AND SHRUBS

We have found it advisable to make a distinct section for all hard-wooded plants and request our customers to cast their eyes over this second alphabetical arrangement for any dwarf plants they may miss in the first part of the catalog. We DO NOT pay the cost of transportation on Trees and Shrubs. Please add 10% for orders west, and 15% for orders east of the Mississippi, if by parcel post. All excess money will be refunded.

The following are new and worthy introductions which we heartily recommend:

ABELIA **schumanni*—(syn. *longituba*) The arching branches are covered all summer with showy soft rose-pink flowers, larger than those of common *A. grdfl.* 50c to \$1.00 each.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS **uva-ursi*—(Kinnikinnic or Bearberry) Prostrate shrubby trailer with shiny dark green foliage and white flowers, followed by orange red berries. Valuable for dry rocky or sandy banks. 35c and 50c each.

BROOMS—See Genistas.

BRUCKENTHALIA **spiculifolia*—(Balkan Heath) A most dainty and charming miniature Heath, making mats of close brilliant green fur, which is covered with small bell-shaped flowers of pink during July and Aug. 6 to 8 inches. Very hardy. 25c, 50c and 75c each.

CEANOTHUS **prostratus*—One of Oregon's best dwarf shrubs for the alpine garden. Makes creeping mats of evergreen Holly-like foliage, the leaves being less than one inch long and rather narrow. Covered in the spring with umbels of dainty lilac-like flowers. 2 yr. old. 50c and 75c each.

**pumilus*—A very flat creeper, somewhat more compact and found along the coast in the open. 75c each.

CISTUS—(Rock-Rose) Wonderful shrubs for dry places and rock walls.

**villosum*—Rather dwarf, 12 to 18 inches high. Leaves and young stems shaggy with whitish hair. Large flowers of rose, yellow at base, all summer. 35c and 50c each.

COTONEASTER **dammeri*—(*humifusa*) An essential creeping shrub for the rockery. A perfect prostrate species with bright evergreen foliage and coral-red berries. 25c to 75c each.

**microphylla glacialis*—Evergreen, dwarf and slow-growing, moulding itself to the shape of any rock with which it comes in contact; in want of such support, the plant will imagine it, and form itself into a hump. Red berries. 50c and 75c each.

**rotundifolia prostrata*—Low or prostrate shrub with evergreen foliage, dark green above and greyish beneath. White flowers from May to June, followed by bright red berries from Sept. onward. 50c ea.

CYTISUS—See Genistas.

DABOECIA (*Menziesia polifolia*; Irish Bell-Heather) **polifolia*—Evergreen bushes, 12 to 18 inches high, with terminal racemes of large inflated, reddish-purple bells. From June to Nov. 25c and 50c each.

**polifolia alba*—White flowering form of preceding. 25c and 50c each.

DABOECIA **polifolia rosea*—Why the originator called it "rosea" we do not know, for the color is not pink but a deeper purple pink than the type *polifolia*. A valuable addition to the evergreen section of dwarf shrubs, beginning to bloom in early spring. 25c and 50c each.

**polifolia versicolor*—A very curious plant, having white, purple and bi-colored flowers all on the same raceme. Small plants fall 1937, 35c and 50c each.

DAPHNE **blagayana*—One of the hardest of this genus, but requires a little shade during the hot summer days. Large, creamy, sweet-scented flowers on prostrate branches which layer themselves if branches are buried under a few stones, or are interplanted with *Erica carnea* *rosea* or *carnea vivelli*, which serve to protect the bare branches from the sun

* Alpines or Rock plants.

DAPHNE—Continued.

and with their ruddy flowers provide a foil for the creamy Daphne flowers. Our stock of this very desirable shrub is limited. \$3.00 each.

***cneorum** — The Rock or Rose Daphne. Evergreen foliage and crowded heads of fragrant bright pink flowers during May and June, and again during the fall months. Dwarf, from 8 to 12 inches high, but often from 18 to 30 inches across. Should be sheared back to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground every two years to obtain best results. Either full sun or light shade, in soil not too light, but with perfect drainage. Two year plants 50c each. Large size from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.



Dwarf Daphne Cneorum

***cneorum album**—A very rare white-flowering form of the preceding. We have a few grafted plants, 2 years old, at \$2.50 and \$4.00 each.

***cneorum variegatum**—A variegated foliage form of this species, with the same abundance of fragrant flowers. 75c, \$1.05 and \$2.50 each.

***collina**—Makes a very neat bush, with rather large, hairy leaves and heads of fragrant lilac-pink flowers in summer. Grows readily in any fair soil, with a little shade. One of the rare species. \$4.50 each.

dauphini — Hybrid of *D. collina* and *D. odora*, growing up to 4 feet high. Dark green leaves, shining above, slightly hairy along the veins beneath when young. Rather large lilac-purple flowers, very fragrant. \$2.50 each.

***mezereum**—A deciduous shrub, up to 4 ft. high. The fragrant, lilac purple flowers, silky outside, appear long before the foliage, from Feb. to April. Bright red berries during the summer months. small plants, 25c each; 3 year old, 50c each; larger size, from 75c to \$2.00 each.

neapolitana—Makes a well rounded bush, with grey green leaves and heads of fragrant lilac flowers, rather silky outside. \$2.50 each.

odora — One of the sweetest of fragrant flowering shrubs. Glossy evergreen foliage, sometimes variegated with a yellow edge. Clusters of light pink waxy flowers early in spring. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

***petraea grandiflora**—Probably the most rare and dwarf of all Daphne. Make very tight mounds of dark green foliage, covered from June to August with heads of pink flowers which are very large for the size of the plant. Very slow growing, it should be planted in narrow crevice, and fed plenty of lime chips. Our plants are 2 year old grafted, out of 4 inch pots. Stock very limited. \$5.00 each.

***retusa** — Another small and very slow growing species, with stiff boughs thick, stiff, greenish-black leaves. The fragrant heads of large pink and lilac stars come at the end of the branches. Happy in peaty mixture, with some coarse sand or stone chips. Stock very limited. \$6.00 each.

EPIGAEA *repens—(Trailing Arbutus) Lovely creeping evergreen plants, pink tinged flowers of exquisite fragrance in early spring. Requires acid soil and shaded position, with some water during the summer months. Established plants, 50c and 75c each.

ERICA—(Heather) The following Heaths are compact, low-growing shrubs, and extremely useful for the rockery. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry stems, and either in full bloom or in mid-winter are very attractive. Either full sun or light shade, in a lime-free soil. Any good garden loam with plenty of peat or leaf mold.

***carnea** — One of the easiest to grow. Spreading mats, 6 to 10 inches high, covered during late winter and early spring with masses of ruddy-red bells. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

***carnea alba**—A white-flowering form of the preceding with very dark green foliage. It is also a little more prostrate in habit. 50c each.

***carnea King George**—A selected form with blush pink flowers. 50c each.

***carnea Ruby Glow**—New importation, a fine red, much brighter than vivelli. 75c and \$1.00 each.

ERICA—Continued.

***carnea Springwood White**—An outstanding form of carnea, with large ivory-white flowers and rich brown protruding anthers. 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***carnea vivelli**—The last of the carneas to bloom. Very prostrate in habit, with very dark bronzy-green foliage and almost crimson flowers. 50c and 75c each.

Note—All of the carneas bloom from Dec. to late Feb. and March.

***ciliaris Mrs. C. H. Gill**—Another new importation with flowers of rich luminous red. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***ciliaris Mrs. Stoborough**—Hairy foliage and long spikes of large pure white, pitcher-shaped flowers in late summer and early fall. \$1.00 each.

***cil. Wych**—Foliage slightly hairy and long spikes flesh pink pitcher-shaped flowers, July to Oct. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

***cinerea**—A twisted and much branched shrub, 8 to 15 inches high, with reddish-purple flowers. 35c and 50c each.

***cinerea atrorubens**—A much improved c. coccinea, with flowers of dark crimson. Summer bloomer. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***cinerea coccinea**—A twisted and much branched shrub, 8 to 15 inches high, with rich red flowers, almost scarlet. 35c and 50c each.

***cinerea rosea**—A very bright pink flowering form. 35c and 50c each.

***darleyensis**—(mediterranea hybrida) Invaluable for massing. Produces rosy-pink flowers in profusion from Nov. to Feb. 25c, 35c and 50c each.

***hybrida Dawn**—A ciliaris hybrid, stock of which is still scarce. Semi-procumbent, with soft hairy foliage, the new growths in winter and spring having a yellow and reddish orange color, giving the plant the appearance of being in flower bud. The flowers are large pink bells, lasting for a long time. 35c and 50c each.

***hybrida williamsi**—Dwarf and distinct. The young shoots are golden yellow and flowers of soft rose. July to Oct. 50c and 75c each.

***vagans Mrs. D. F. Maxwell**—One of the finest of all hardy Heaths. Lovely deep cerise-pink flowers, very freely produced from June to Oct. \$1.00 each.

***vagans St. Keverne**—Another very fine variety, with bright pink flowers, which have no suggestion of blue. June to Oct. 50c and 75c each.

***vulagris aurea**—(*Calluna vulgaris aurea*)

Dwarf growing and forming carpets of rich copper gold in winter and spring. Lilac pink flowers in summer. 25c to 50c each.

***vulgaris Camla Variety** (*calluna vulgaris*

Camla Var.)—Of spreading habit, with double, pure pink flowers. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***vulgaris pygmaea**—(*calluna vulgaris pygmaea*) A very dwarf form, with dark green moss-like foliage and carpets of pinkish flowers. A gem for the alpine garden. 6 inches. 25c to 50c each.

GAULTHERIA procumbens—(Winter-Green)

A carpeting evergreen with glossy, dark green leaves and pure white flowers, which are followed by bright red berries in winter. For shady places in acid soil. 35c and 50c each.

GENISTA (Brooms)—Genistas and Cytisus are very much confused, and no reference book agrees with another as to which genus to attribute species. Hence we are listing all of the Brooms under one head.

Small trees, shrubs and creepers, the majority of them being evergreen, grown chiefly for their profusion of flowers during the summer months. Excellent subjects for the dry, sunny border, rockery or rock wall. Any common garden soil which is not too rich.

***ardoini**—Rare and choice miniature species, covered with golden flowers during May and June. 6 to 9 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***beani**—Also a choice and very rare plant, being a hybrid. Makes a neat shrub, 12 to 18 inches high, covered with golden yellow flowers. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

***dalmatica**—Makes a dense little spiny mat or mound, 4 to 8 inches high, covered with yellow flowers, June and July 75c each.

***decumbens**—(*prostrata*) Forms close mats of prostrate growths, the foliage being just a little hairy and the flowers yellow. 6 inches. 35c and 50c each.

***horrida**—A very rare and choice shrub very spiny. Forms silvery balls with yellow flowers during June and July. Requires a very well drained position, with plenty of grit in soil, and full sun. 6 inches. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

GENISTA—Continued.

***kewensis**—(The Kew Broom) Of dwarf, spreading habit, making masses 3 to 4 feet across, but no more than 12 to 15 inches high. Covered with creamy white flowers during May and June. The true plant is still rather rare, much of the stock offered by dealers being *Cytisus purgans*. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***nigricans**—One of the few deciduous species which are worthy. A late flowering shrub, with long racemes of yellow flowers, sweetly scented, from July to Sept. 2 to 4 ft. high. 50c and \$1.00 each.

***pilosa**—One of the most dwarf and compact of all Genistas. Creeping, with very small foliage and yellow flowers, from May to July. 50c and 75c each.

***praecox**—(Warminster or Cream Broom) Finely branched, compact shrub, covered with cream-colored flowers in early spring. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 5 ft. 50c and \$1.00.

***purgans**—(Formerly listed as *kewensis pungens* and often found listed in other catalogs as *Kewensis*, *kewensis purgans* or *compacta*.) Very compact, upright growing, covered with yellow flowers during May and June. 12 to 18 inches. 35c and 50c each.

***radiata**—Dainty, silvery, spidery bushes with terminal heads of deep yellow flowers during June and July. 12 to 18 inches. 50c and 75c each.

***sagittalis**—A dwarf prostrate shrub, with stems curiously winged like an arrow. Should be allowed to droop over a rock, planted in rock wall. Bright yellow flowers from May to July. 25c and 50c each.

***tinctoria fl. pl.**—An almost prostrate form with dense spikes of double golden-yellow flowers, June to Aug. 25c and 50c each.

***uralensis**—Semi-prostrate, with bright yellow flowers. For very hot spots in the rockery. \$1.00 each.

We also have a few plants of the following hybrids to offer, propagated vegetatively. No seedlings.

Borsch's Seedling—Our own introduction. A very vigorous grower, of spreading habit and flowers of a garnet shade. A few large plants at \$2.50 each. Four inch pots; \$1.50 each.

Dorothy Walpole—A new and choice introduction, with masses of rich velvety crimson flowers. Upright habit and of moderate growth. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Lord Lambourne—Another new introduction, with flowers of a charming combination of scarlet, primrose and rose. Moderate, upright growth. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

Pomona—One of Sydney B. Mitchell's Hybrids. Of vigorous, upright growth with yellow and amber orange colored flowers. \$1.25 each.

HAMEMELIS mollis—This shrub or small tree from Central China is the showiest of the family. The large leaves, 4 to 5 inches long, are grey felted below. The flowers, appearing during Jan. and Feb. have golden yellow petals $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and a calyx which is purplish red inside. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

zuccariniana—Form of *H. japonica* with flowers of pure canary yellow, somewhat smaller than type and coming end January. Will attain height of 20 to 30 ft. in time. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

HEDERA *conglomerata minima—A very dwarf and compact form of non-climbing Ivy, making odd-shaped clumps of evergreen miniature Ivy foliage. 50c each.

HUDSONIA *ericoides (Beach Heather)— Heath-like shrub, 4 to 6 inches high, covered with small yellow flowers from May to July. For a dry, sandy acid soil. 50c and 75c each.

***tomentosa**—Foliage somewhat hairy or woolly, with yellow flowers on 6 to 8 inch stems, May to July. For a sandy, moderately moist acid soil. 50c and 75c each.

HYDRANGEA *petiolaris—A fine and artistic vine, clinging to walls or other support. Pretty foliage and large flat heads of white flowers which are showy and fragrant. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

HYPERICUM (St. Johnswort) calycinum—An excellent ground cover, especially for naturalizing and under trees. Very large golden yellow flowers, June to Aug. 12 to 18 inches. 25c each.

***coris**—A very distinctive species, with dainty heath-like foliage and clouds of golden flowers during July and Aug. 8 to 10 inches. 35c each.

***fragile**—Large flowers of gold on trailing stems, making mats 10 to 15 inches across. 25c each.

***rhodopaeum**—A very distinctive species with silvery-grey foliage and fine golden flowers. Attractive throughout the year 8 inches. 25c each.

ILEX *pernyi (Chinese Holly)—Of very slow growth, remaining dwarf for years, but eventually reaching up to 10 ft. in height. The spiny leaves are dark green and lustrous. Begins bearing its bright red fruit while still a very small shrub. 50c each.



Kalmiopsis leachianum

JASMINUM *parkeri — A rare prostrate shrublet from the Himalayas, with fragrant yellow flowers on twisted tangled bushes of rigid stems. Full sun, in well drained position, with some protection during extreme cold weather. 75c and \$1.00 each.

KALMIA *polifolia microphylla — From the cold swampy meadows of the Rockies and Cascades. Dark green, leathery leaves and heads of bright pink flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems. Acid soil and plenty of water at the roots. 50c to \$1.00 each.

KALMIOPSIS *leachiana—A very rare and local shrub, belonging to the Rhododendron family. Found in only a few local spots in the wilds of Southern Oregon, it is very hardy and not particular as to soil, except that we do not recommend soils which are alkaline. Perfect drainage is essential, and if some peat or leaf mold, and sand or silt is added to the soil, the shrubs will soon repay you for the extra trouble. Would also give some shade in very hot, dry climates, with occasional sprinklings on hot days. It grows from 8 to 12 inches high, spreading slowly by underground runners and also layered branches. Foliage is small and dark green and the flowers are pink, about the same size and color of a Kalmia, but not as pouchy. Flowering period extends from May to July. \$1.00 each.

LAVANDULA *atro-purpurea nana—(Dwarf French Lavender) Very dwarf, 6 to 10 inches. Silvery-grey foliage with tiny spikes of rich purplish-blue flowers in dense heads. June to Sept. 50c each.

pedunculata—An interesting species from Spain. 35c each.

Stoechas—A very distinct species from southern Europe with short and broad leaves, and short spikes of deep lavender flowers arranged in four rows and crowned with a little tuft of curious purple bracts. 12 to 18 inches. 25c and 35c each.

officinalis—(L. vera) The true sweet lavender. 25c and 50c each.

Note—All Lavandula like full sun.

LEYCESTERIA formosa—A graceful shrub with handsome foliage and pendulous white and purple flowers, the leafy purple bracts succeeded in autumn with purple berries. 6 ft. 50c and \$1.00 each.

LUTKEA *pectinata—A native ground cover allied to Spirea. Prostrate and trailing undershrub, forming dense carpets of bright green, with 2 to 6 inch stems crowned with heads of white flowers, from June to Aug. Does best on the cool side of a huge rock, but will thrive under trees and small shrubs. 35c each.

MAGNOLIA lennei—Makes a shrubby tree with broad foliage and large cup-shaped white flowers, deep crimson outside, in May. Two year old grafted, \$3.50.

parviflora—One of the choicest Magnolias, growing into small trees. Cup-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, pink sepals and a delightful fragrance. Two year grafted, \$3.50. 18-24 inches, \$5.00. Larger size accordingly.

MITCHELLA *repens — (Partridge Berry) Charming evergreen trailing plants with red berries in autumn and winter. Plant in shade, in soil with plenty of leaf-mold. 35c each.

ONONIS hircina — A leguminous subshrub with pretty foliage and long racemes of large pink and white Pea-shaped flowers all summer. Well-drained sandy soil, in full sun and very little water during the summer months. 18 to 24 inches. 50c each.

spinosa—Darker foliage than preceding and with slender spines. The rose colored flowers are solitary on short stems. 18 inches. 50c each.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis — (Japanese Spurge) Bright glossy foliage, 8 to 12 inches high. Excellent ground cover for all shady places and the only plant which will thrive under pine trees. Hardier than ivy or any other dwarf shade loving ground cover. Soon makes a dense carpet. 15c and 25c each.

PENTSTEMON—This American genus furnishes us with the finest material for rock and wall work. The requirements for their success are simple: a gritty or stony soil, without any fertilizer excepting leaf-mold, perfect drainage and full sun. Amid the almost universal confusion of names in this family, it is difficult indeed to be sure of names. Insofar as possible, plants listed below have been identified by comparison with herbarium specimens named by National Museum botanists, or by direct identification by them of specimens.

***barrettiae**—A dwarf, shrubby native evergreen species with somewhat silvered foliage and short spikes of lilac-purple flowers, which are very large, in spring. Must be planted in crevice of rocks or rock wall. 35c each.

***cardwelli**—Native evergreen shrub, 8 to 12 inches high, covered several times each year with short spikes of bright purple flowers. 35c each.

***corymbosus** — A shrubby species, evergreen, about 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers, about an inch long. Care should be exercised in purchasing this species, as seedlings come in many off colors. All of our plants are grown from cuttings. 50c each.

***crandalli**—A creeping species, with very narrow foliage and wide open flowers of blue on short stems. One of the best for the mid-west and eastern states. 35c ea.

***davidsoni rosea**—Pink flowers of an unusual shade cover the compact, semi-prostrate, evergreen shrubs. 35c each.

***heterophyllus**—Neat evergreen subshrubs 12 to 18 inches high, the unopened flowers tinged with pink, but upon opening a beautiful blue. Off and on all summer. 25c each.

***humilis**—A rare species, rather dwarf and compact, with dark green leaves and short spikes of deep blue flowers, sometimes with white throats. 50c each.

***jeffreyanus**—Related to *P. azureus*. Glaucoous foliage and large, showy, rich blue flowers, which are reddish at base, on 12 to 18 inch stems. 35c each.

***menziesii** — Native evergreen creeper, with small leaves. Blue or purplish flowers on 4 to 6 inch stems, June and July. 35c each.

***newberryi**—Dwarf native evergreen shrub resembling *P. cardwelli* in foliage, but with beautiful deep pink or reddish flowers all summer. 8 to 12 inches. 35c each.

***rupicola**—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, very compact in growth, with greyish foliage and bright reddish pink flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems. It is very drought resistant and one of the best alpine shrubs for dry, rocky places. 35c each.

***serpyllifolius**—(Formerly listed as Olympus) Stems and foliage very slender, not over an inch high. The blue flowers on short spikes. Dainty but very hardy. 50c each.

***Six Hills Hybrid**—Dwarf and bushy, almost prostrate, with rather dark foliage and smothered with bright rosy blossoms, May to July. 50c each.

Note—All of the shrubby Pentstemons must be sheared back severely each year.

PETROPHYTUM—The creeping Spireas are dwarf, prostrate shrubs which prefer a sunny well-drained position in the moraine or alpine garden.

PENTSTEMON—Continued.

***caespitosum**—Makes silky-grey mats, not over an inch or two high, with small heads of fluffy white blooms on 2 to 3 inch stems in late summer. A very rare and choice shrub. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

***cinerascens**—Foliage somewhat greener and longer than that of preceding species, with white flowers on 6 inch stems. Very rare, but easier than preceding. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***hendersoni**—More shrub-like in growth, making small mounds or domes 4 to 6 inches high, the foliage turning to a bronzy-red in fall and winter. Small heads of fluffy white blooms on 4 to 6 inch stems. Also very rare and choice, being a little earlier than *P. caespitosum*. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

PHYLLODOCE *empetriformis—Native of high Cascades in Oregon and Washington, where it is called Alpine Heather. Dwarf and compact, with needle-like, vivid green foliage and pitcher-shaped bright reddish-pink flowers. Very hardy, preferring a little shade in summer, with acid soil, composed of leaf mold or peat and good loam. 50c to \$1.00 each.

POLYGALA *chamaebuxus—A rare, evergreen shrublet, of creeping habit. Excellent ground cover for the finer bulbs of the alpine section. Makes neat clumps and mats, spreading slowly by underground runners. The pretty pea-shaped, yellow flowers, with white wings which turn to a rose and crimson may be seen throughout the summer and fall. Will thrive in either full sun or partial shade, in a sandy peat or loam. Not over six inches high. 50c each.

PUTORIA calabrica—A small, low growing shrub, resembling a *Daphne cneorum*, both in foliage and flowers. The heads of rosy-pink Daphne-like flowers cover the shrub from July to Sept. For a limy soil in full sun. 75c and 50c each.

PYXIDANTHERA barbulata—An evergreen creeping plant or sub-shrub, found in cushion-like masses in the sandy pine lands of New Jersey to North Carolina. The prostrate stems are much branched at base and clothed with many small, linear leaves of leathery texture. Small white flowers. Grows best in moist, sandy soil. Should have water from beneath, and have a little protection from excessive rains during winter. Very rare in cultivation and worthy of any little extra work necessary for its success. \$1.00 each.

RHODODENDRON—We list only a few of the more rare dwarf species. Can supply plants of many other very rare species. Write us your wants.

They require a spongy rooting medium of leaf-mold and peat, with good garden loam. Sharp drainage and adequate supply of root moisture are essential. Light shade during summer months.

***fastigiatum**—Very beautiful little grey-green leaved shrub with lavender blue flowers. Will stand more sun than some of the other species. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

***ferrugineum**—Makes low bushes, with dark green leaves which have a rust colored reverse. Rose colored flowers in clusters. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***racemosum**—A choice species with variable habit of growth, some being very dwarf and compact, while others more loose and upright. Small leaves and beautiful pale pink flowers which are produced in racemes in early spring. All 2 yr. old, upright habit, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

We can supply such species as *ambigium*, *ciliatum*, *impeditum* and many others, at from \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

ROSA *roulelli—An uncommon little dwarf rose, seldom more than 6 inches high. Covered with sweet scented, double pink roses, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch across, from May to Oct. This is the true plant, propagated from stock imported from Europe. Very hardy, making it invaluable for alpine garden work, and may be potted and used for house plant if kept in rather cool room. 35c, 50c and 75c each.

ROSEMARY officinalis—An excellent evergreen shrub-like plant for dry places in the rockery or border. Spikes of leafy, grey and green, aromatic foliage, with small clusters of lilac flowers. Should be pruned back each year. 35c and 50c each.

SHORTIA *galacifolia—A lovely little evergreen with glossy round leaves, turning red in winter. Pearly, fringed bell-shaped flowers in early spring. For a shady, moist place in acid soil. 35c and 50c ea.

SPIREA *bullata—(*crispifolia*) A dwarf, huddled shrub from Japan, for the rock garden. Tiny crinkled leaves, and flat little corymbs of deep crushed raspberry flowers. 12 inches. 75c and \$1.00 each.

TEUCRIUM *chamaedrys — A picturesque sub-shrub. Glossy green evergreen foliage and spikes of bright rose flowers from July to Sept. Excellent for low hedges, border work as well as for evergreen effect in the rock garden. 12 in. high. Shear back severely each year. 25c and 35c each.

***marum**—A low growing, much-branched sub-shrub with small greyish leaves, hoary beneath. The purplish flowers appear in late summer. About 12 inches high. Should have some protection from extreme cold. 35c and 50c each.

VACCINIUM vitisidaea — Mountain Cranberry. A pretty, low evergreen creeping shrub, with glossy, dark green leaves and pinkish urn-shaped flowers, followed by large red berries. 6 to 9 inches high. For leaf-mold or peaty soil. 50c and 75c each.

***vitisidaea minor**—A miniature form of the preceding and seldom offered. 75c and \$1.00 each.

VANCOUVERIA—Related to the Epimediums and take their place in our western coniferous woods. One of the prettiest

and most useful of all American woodland foliage plants. The pinnated leaves rise from a running rootstock to from 8 to 12 inches. The wiry running roots make large colonies which have the great merit of forming a perfect ground cover which does not choke out the dainty forest flowers. They are very hardy and should be planted in shade in an acid soil. To plant, excavate so that the slender stems may be laid flat and covered with about 3 inches of soil, with any leaf-stems erect.

***chrysantha**—From southern Oregon with thick, leathery leaves and delicate yellowish flowers in dainty showers from 10 inch stems. 35c and 50c each.

***hexandra** — Ferny leaves and inverted white flowers in spring. 50c each.

***parviflora** — A rare spp from southern Oregon which is evergreen. Panicles of white flowers in spring. 50c each.

VIBURNUM *opulus nanus—A curious dwarf form of densely tufted habit of the common Snowball. 12 inches. 50 and 75c ea.



DWARF CONIFERS

No alpine garden can be considered complete without a selection of these delightful pygmy trees. All are naturally dwarf and will not grow more than several inches a year.

Any good soil will suit them, the most effective places for planting being on the lower slopes of the alpine garden, not, as is so often seen, perched on the highest points of all.

CUPRESSUS *lawsoniana ellwoodi—One of the finest new dwarf conifers. Compact conical form, with glaucous foliage. A very slow grower. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

***lawsoniana fletcheri** (Fletcher's Cypress)—A lovely, slender pyramid of lacy blue-grey. 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

***lawsoniana minima glauca**—A true dwarf, with globular form. Bluish green foliage. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

JUNIPERUS *communis nana—Probably a dwarf form of *J. communis montana*. Native dwarf, prostrate habit, with intense blue-grey foliage throughout the year. Seldom reaches more than one foot in height. 50c to \$1.00 each.

***communis compressa**—Fastigiate miniature form of the Irish Juniper with blue-grey foliage. A real dwarf and seldom offered in catalogs. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

***PICEA**—The following dwarf, slow-growing Spruce are admirably suited to the alpine garden. They vary in shape, color and habit and stocks are still very limited.

***albertiana conica**—Grows naturally into a perfect pyramid, but at rate of only 2 or 3 inches a year. 50c, and \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

***excelsa clanbrasiliiana**—A very dense and dwarf form, dark green in color. 50c and \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

***excelsa echinaeformis**—Dwarf, more or less prostrate and spreading. Very distinct form. \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

***excelsa inverta**—The Weeping Norway Spruce. Rather densely branched, with the branches closely adpressed to the stem. Thick, lustrous foliage. \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

***excelsa nidiformis**—Imported from Europe several years ago and a real find. Dwarf compact grower, with short, stiff needles. 50c and a few at \$3.00 each.

***excelsa procumbens**—Of low stature, making almost prostrate mats. \$2.00 and \$2.50 each.

***excelsa pumila**—Very low and spreading. \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

***excelsa repens**—A creeping form. \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

RETINOSPORA *plumosa minima—A juvenile form of very slow growth and dwarf and compact habit. Will make clumps 12 to 18 inches across in time, but seldom more than 6 to 8 inches high. One of the hardiest of all, withstanding 15 below zero, without any protection. 50c and \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

HARDY BULBS, TUBERS AND CORMS

We urge that these bulbs, tubers and corms be planted in fall while they are dormant. It is possible, however, to obtain pot-grown plants of some items in early spring, while others, such as the hardy Cyclamen and Oxalis adenophylla may be moved almost any time.

ALLIUM sphaerocephalum — Tall growing species, up to 2 ft., with large heads of reddish mahogany flowers. Excellent for cutting. 25c each.

ALSTROEMERIA — Commonly known as Peruvian Lilies, although many of them come from Chile and Brazil. Easy to grow in a well-drained, sunny position. Plant from Oct. to March with the top 6 inches below the surface. Protect with a straw mulch during the first winter. All are excellent cutflowers.

aurantiaca lutea—Bright yellow flowers, spotted red, in umbels on 3 ft. stems. 35c each.

aurantiaca rubra—Flowers more brownish red. A fine companion to the preceding. Both forms are fine subjects to plant with Delphiniums. 35c each.

chilensis—While a hybrid, our strain is very true to color, a nice shade of pink, with light markings of orange yellow and perhaps some crimson. 3 ft. 35c each.

pelegrina alba—Of rather dwarf habit, 12 to 18 inch stems, with large pure white flowers. A little more tender than preceding species, and prefer position under a south wall. They also make charming pot plants for the cool greenhouse. 50c each.

pulchella (psittacina, or the Parrot Flower)—Listed last year as *A. brasiliensis*, having bought it under that name, but discovered error when it flowered. A real novelty, attracting much attention wherever shown. The flowers are a bright crimson, tipped and splashed green, with small mahogany dots, 2 to 3 ft. stems. June to Aug. 50c each.

ANEMONE—These should be planted in fall, Sept. to Dec., although *apennina* and *blanda* may be set out in growth if pot grown, and St. Bavo, St. Brigid and *fulgens* out of field even if in bloom.

***apennina**—Forms a dense mat of exquisite, many-rayed stars of clear blue in early spring, on 3 to 6 inch stems. 35c each. Dormant tubers in Fall, 25c each.

***blanda** — Neater, dwarfer and fleshier leaved than *apennina*, with larger flowers in shades of blue. Should be given the choicest spot at edge of dwarf shrubs. 50c each. Dormant tubers in Fall. 35c each.

***fulgens**—Vivid scarlet flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems from April to June. 35c each. Dormant bulbs in Fall, 25c each.

***St. Bavo**—Allied to *A. fulgens*, but with a wide range of colors, from scarlet through pink to lilac, blue and white, all with a silvery white center, on 12 to 15 inch stems. Dormant bulbs in Fall. 35c each.

***St. Brigid**—The old favorite in a superfine mixture of colors. 25c each. Dormant bulbs in Fall, 10c each.

CALOCHORTUS (Cat's Ears or Mariposa Tulips)—Plant in colonies, 2 to 3 inches deep. Deliveries made only from Sept. 1 to Nov. 15.

Globe Tulip Section—Flowers of odd shape as may be seen from illustration above. Woodlanders, liking loose soil and leaf-mold or some peat, although they will thrive in heavy soils and among rocks, perfect drainage being essential. Sun or light shade. April to June.

albus—The branched stems bear many nodding pure white flowers. 10c each.

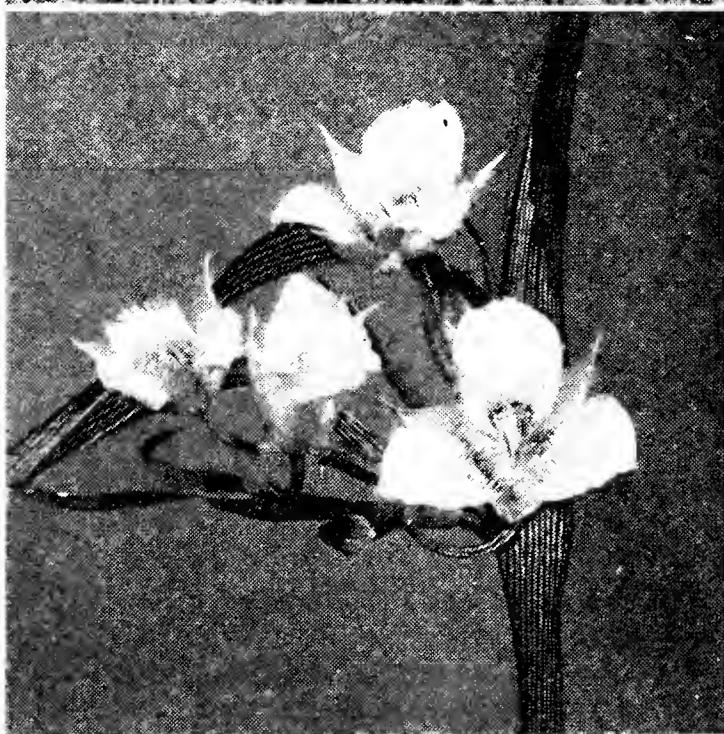
***pulchellus amabilis**—Nodding rich yellow flowers on stems up to 15 inches high. 10c each.

Star Tulips, Cat's Ears Section—Sun or light shade, perfect drainage. April and May.

***benthami**—Bright yellow, often black at base. 6 inches. 10c each.

***maweanus**—(Cat's Ears) Soft lavender flowers, filled with hairs, on 8 in. stems. 5c each.

***maweanus grdfi**—Large flowered form of the preceding. 10c each.



Calochortus Albus

Calochortus Maweanus Major



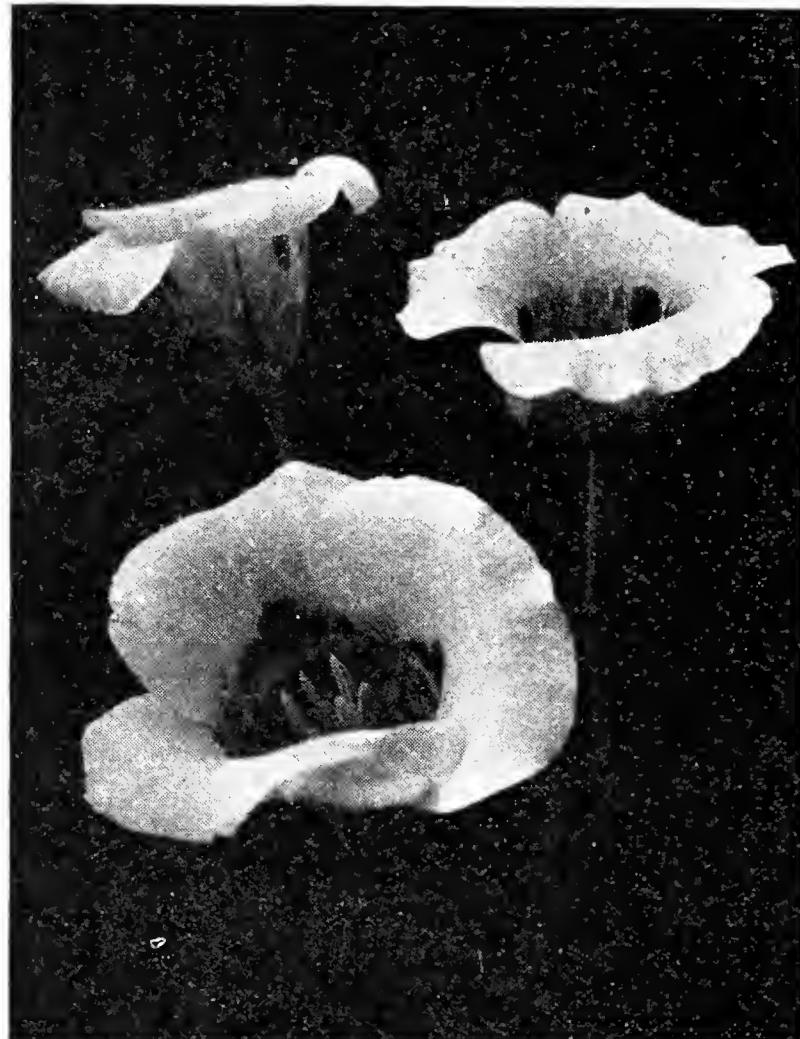
Calochortus Amabilis

CALOCHORTUS—Continued.

True Mariposa or Butterfly Tulips—Perfect drainage, good loam, full sun. The bulbs of this and the following section should be allowed to remain dry after flowering. If necessary, dig and store dry until fall. Bloom from June to Aug., on 18 to 24 inch stems, which are usually branched.

***venustus citrinus**—Deep rich yellow flowers with black eye. 10c each.

***venustus El Dorado Mixture**—Flowers are marvelous in their variety of colors and markings, 2 to 4 inches across. Mixture only. 10c each.



Calochortus Vesta

***vesta**—White, flushed with lilac or rosy purple, red at center and purple on back of petals. We think this is one of the nicest of all. 3 to 5 inches across. 15c each.

Other Mariposa Tulips—

***clavatus**—Largest flowered of the Mariposa Tulips. Flowers shaped like a bowl, often 4 inches across, deep yellow, lower half covered by stiff yellow hairs. 15c each.

***erycarpus**—Umbels of large white, or lavender on white flowers on slender 6 to 9 inch stems. In center of each petal is a large purple blotch. Very showy and hardy. 10c each.

***greenei**—A rare species with erect cups of large size, soft lilac in color, yellow at inner base and lined with long silky hairs. 20c each.

***gunnisoni**—A native of high mountains of Colorado. Large cup-shaped flowers of white and lavender in umbels on slender 12 inch stems. The flowers have many green hairs at centers and lovely markings in other colors. 15c each.

***howelli**—Large white flowers, with green hairs on the lower, inner portion, on 8 to 12 inch stems. 15c each.

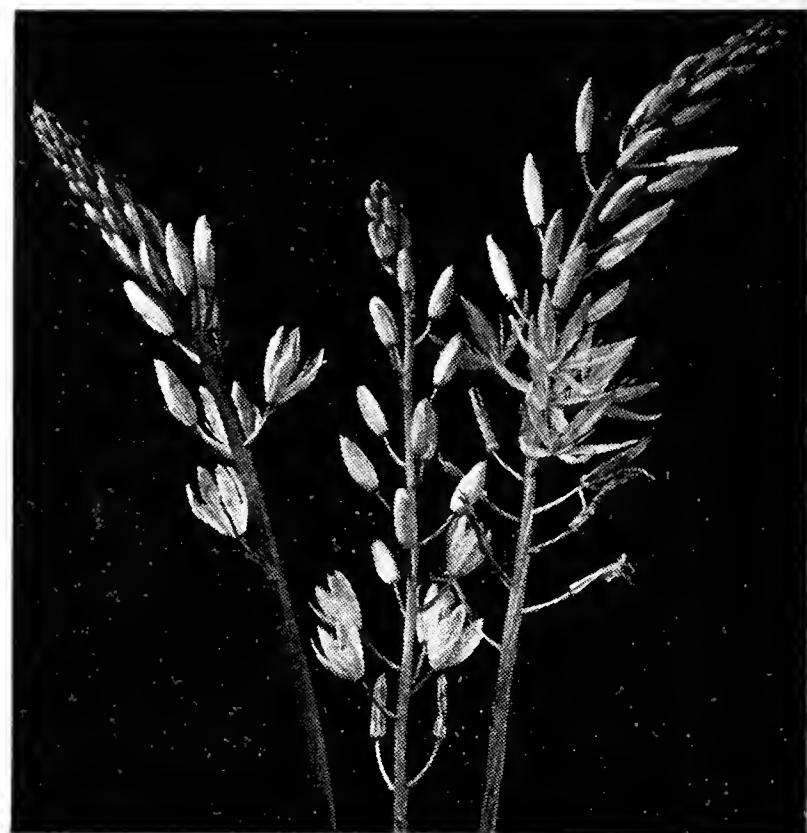
***kennedyi**—Large flowers of bright vermillion. One of the brightest colored flowers we have ever seen. 25c each.

macrocarpus—Exquisite lavender flowers of large size, tinted green on the reverse, on stiff stems. 20c each.

***nuttallii**—The state flower of Utah and called the "Sego Lily" by the Mormons. Endures very cold weather and grows from 15 to 18 inches high, with 3 to 6 flowers of pure white with markings of gold and maroon. 10c each.

***splendens rubra**—A splendid form with large flowers of satiny pinkish lilac. 15c each.

CALOPOGON pulchellus — (Grass-Pink Orchid) Tall stems with many beautiful pinkish-purple flowers with a crest of golden hairs in the throat. Easy in a wet spot in peat and sphagnum, though rare in cultivation. 15 inches. June and July. 25c each.



Camassia Leichtlinii

CAMASSIA leichtlini — Large star-shaped flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems during June and July. Of easy culture, planting bulbs 3 to 4 inches deep during Fall. Blue shades. 15c each.

leichtlini alba—White flowering form of preceding, flowering two weeks later than blue. 15c each.

CORYDALIS *bulbosa—A very rare species with fine ferny foliage and short spikes of glowing purple flowers on 6 inch stems. 50c each.



Crocus

CROCUS—Spring flowering species.

***susianus**—Brilliant cups of orange gold, opening into a wide open flower in February. Delivery, Sept. to Dec. 1st. 5c ea.

CYCLAMEN—We have seedling bulbs of the following species, from one to two years old. They are reasonably true, but as they have not bloomed, cannot be guaranteed.

They form bold tufts of thick leathery foliage and easily grown in any moist half-shady position, with perfect drain-

age and soil composed of leaf mold or peat and good loam, with old lime or mortar rubble.

***atkinsi**—Hybrid between *C. coum* and *ibericum*, coming reasonably true from seed. Brilliant green foliage, blotched silvery white. Flowers pale pink or white, sometimes lined or flushed with crimson, in spring. 75c each.

***europeum**—Leaves marbled and the flowers, varying from pink to deep rose, are deliciously scented. Summer and fall. 75c each.

***neapolitanum**—One of the easiest. Marbled leaves and flowers varying pink to seldom white, with crimson base. Summer and fall. 60c each.

***repandum**—A rare species with leaves of fine texture and carmine or rosy red flowers late in spring. One of the last to bloom. 75c each.

We also have a few of the following:

***cilicicum** — Pink flowers with crimson blotch. \$1.00 each.

***Coum** — Winter flowering. Dark green foliage and small red flowers. \$1.00 each.

***graecum**—Heart-shaped leaves with small horn-like teeth. Pink flowers in autumn. \$1.00 each.

Special Offer—We have some nice two and three year old mixed bulbs, many of them hybrids, which we offer at 50c each.



Erythronium

EPIPACTIS gigantea—Handsome hardy Orchid. Stout leafy stems terminating with crowded spikes of greenish white flowers, strongly veined with purple. Will thrive in any damp position. 50c each.

ERYTHRONIUM—(Trout-Lily or Dogs Tooth Violet) While these are naturally woodland plants, they will thrive in shaded corners and crevices of rock work. They prefer a light, rather moist, but well-drained soil, and planted about 3 inches deep. With a few exceptions, the foliage is richly mottled. The tubers should be planted in the fall of the year.

***citrinum**—Almost pure white with strongly contrasting deep citron on lower third. 10c each.

***giganteum**—Large cream colored flowers. 10c each.

***grandiflorum**—The leaves of this species are not mottled. Flowers are of brightest buttercup yellow. 10c each.

hendersonii—Flowers lovely light purple, with centers a deep maroon, almost black. 10c each.

***klamathensis**—A dwarf species, near to **parviflorum**. Light yellow with pink tips. Choice and rare. 15c each.

***parviflorum**—Bright yellow flowers on 10 inch stems. 10c each.

***Rose Beauty** — (*johsonii* Pink Gem) A very early flowering species with deep rose pink flowers. 10c each.

***tuolemnensis**—New and distinct. Very large tubers, making offsets. The large leaves are not mottled and the golden yellow flowers are borne on 15 to 18 inch stems very early in spring. Large size. 25c each. Smaller size, 15c each. Delivery from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1.

FRITILLARIA—Bulbous plants of the woodlands of Oregon and California. Delivery from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1.

***pudica**—Erect stems, 4 to 8 inches high, with from 3 to 6 nodding bells of purest gold. Best in full sun, in light, loose, gritty soil. 15c each.

***purdyi**—This species also varies in color according to soil and elevation. Dark red, with white spots, bell very narrow and highly varnished look to whole plant. Petals very straight. No odor. 15c each.

***recurva**—The showiest of all Fritillarias. Many red and orange bells on branching stalks 12 to 24 inches high. Prefers a woodland soil with a little shade. 15c each; extra large bulbs, 25c each.

ciliaris—Probably the showiest of native Orchids in temperate North America. Fringed orange flowers, crowded on 12 inch stems, during July and Aug. 50c ea.

dilitata—Native of southern Oregon, with pure white flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. 50c each.

fimbriata—Fragrant lilac flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems. 50c each.

***lacera**—The green Fringed Orchid. 50c each.

psycodes—Small lilac flowers, crowded on 18 to 24 inch stems. Fragrant. 50c each.

HYPOXIS *hirsuta — The grassy foliage makes a fine foil for the clusters of shiny yellow stars which spring out in April and May, and if given a little shade, continue on into autumn. Will grow almost anywhere; sun or shade or any soil, with fair drainage. 8 inches. 25c each.

INCARVILLEA delavayi — Large rich rose Gloxinia-like flowers on 24 to 30 inch stems, June to Aug. The pinnate foliage is also very attractive. 25c and 50c each.

***grandiflora**—Differs from *I. delavayi* with its shorter leaves and the rose-red flowers, which are on very short stems, 6 to 12 inches high. Choice and rare. 75c and \$1.00 each.

IRIS bulbous species—Should be planted in the fall. For later delivery we have some out of pots, for which please add 15c per bulb.

***histrioides major**—A very rare species with large bright blue flowers on 3 to 5 inch stems, during Feb. and March. A light, well-drained soil, full sun. 75c each.

***reticulata**—The violet-scented Iris. Brilliant deep purple flowers with golden blotch, on 6 inch stems. Plant 3 inches deep in any light, un-manured soil, which is well-drained. Also a fine pot plant, 3 to 5 bulbs in a pot. 35c and 50c each.

***reticulata Cantab**—This form has pale blue standards and pale violet-blue falls, with a golden orange crest. Culture as preceding. 75c each.

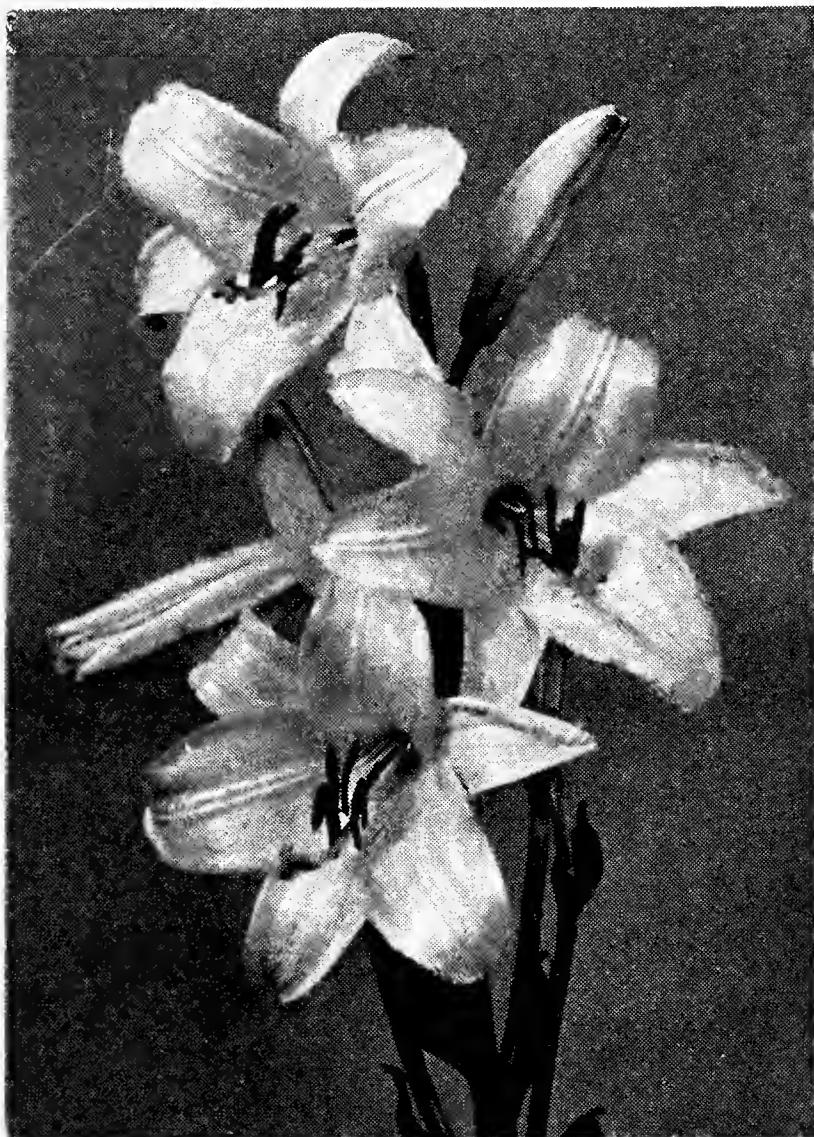
***Sindpers**—A beautiful hybrid, with light green foliage and flowers of turquoise-blue of the best *Gentiana farreri* and a bright golden crest. Blooms with *Iris reticulata*, being of the same height. Quite hardy, but should have some protection or shelter to do its best in the open. Light sandy soil, well-drained, with lime rubble. \$1.00 each.

tuberosa—A very odd, exceptionally early fragrant species, with apple green flowers having a lip of velvety blackish purple. 12 in. Tubers best planted in late fall or very early spring. 25c each.

HABENARIA — Hardy terrestrial Orchids, quite easy in a damp, half shaded spot, in a mixture of leafmold and silt.

LILIUM—The conditions essential to growing lilies may be generally summarized thus: a cool rooting medium in open, porous soil, perfect drainage and shade from very hot sun. Delivery made from Sept. to Dec. 1st.

***bolanderi**—A very rare native species, with small, dainty bell-shaped flowers, deep crimson-red, spotted purple, on 2 to 3 ft. stems in July and Aug. 50c and 75c each.



Lilium Candidum

candidum—(Madonna Lily) Pure white, fragrant flowers on 4 to 6 ft. stems. Do not have top of bulb covered with more than an inch of soil. 25c and 35c each.

henryi—From China, it is one of the hardest and most permanent of all lilies. Same form and appearance as the speciosum varieties, but flowers are a bright orange-yellow, on 5 to 6 ft. stems, Aug. and Sept. 25c and 35c each.

humboldti—Stout 5 to 6 ft. stems with many large orange-red flowers, spotted maroon. Soil not too light, plant 8 inches deep. 50c and 75c each.

humboldti magnificum—Differs from preceding in having darker foliage and spots on flowers being surrounded by circle of crimson. 75c each.

occidentale—The most local of our Oregon species, if not of all lilies. Found natively in only a few spots in southern

Oregon and northern California. Grows from 4 to 6 ft. high, with up to 15 flowers which are of a glowing crimson, with maroon spots in the throat. The buds before opening are blood-red. June and July. 50c each.



L. Pardalinum

pardalinum giganteum, Sunset Lily—Under favorable conditions it attains a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stout stems, clothed in luxuriant foliage, hold their heads of gorgeous bloom aloft, June to Aug. The base of each segment is chrome yellow, spotted maroon and the outer portions deep scarlet red. Plant at least 12 inches deep. 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

parryi—One of the world's finest species. Prefers a cool, moist spot, with perfect drainage. Slender leafy stems, 2 to 4 ft. high, bear up to 25 long, lemon-yellow sweet-scented flowers during July and Aug. 75c and \$1.00 each.

sulphureum—A lovely species from the mountains of Burma. Being one of the last of the trumpet lilies to bloom, it lends its distinctive charm to the gardens of late summer and early autumn. From one to several large trumpet flowers of sulphur-yellow are borne on tall, wiry 5 to 6 ft. stems. Prefers a sandy, leaf-mold soil, and plant at least 10 inches deep. Protect in very cold climates by mulching in winter, 3 to 4 ft. deep. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

LILIUM—Continued.

testaceum—(L. *excelsum* or Nankeen Lily) One of the finest of lilies, but with a color difficult to describe; a shading of dull apricot with orange-red anthers, deliciously fragrant. Select a sunny position, protected from chilly winds and late spring frosts, with perfect drainage. Plant not more than 4 inches deep. Plant this early. 75c and \$1.00 each.

washingtonianum — Mt. Hood Lily. This fine species from the mountains of Oregon is the principal trumpet flowered lily native of America. Tall, leafy stems bear as many as 25 sweet-scented blooms, which open white, but change to pink and wine color with age. Our garden grown bulbs are fresh and healthy. Perfect drainage essential. 50c each.



Muscari

MUSCARI *szovitzianum (Grape Hyacinth)—Bulbs collected in Persia and the Caucasus and unflowered here. Said to be of a very bright blue, on 6 to 10 inch stems. 25c each.



Narcissus

NARCISSUS, Rock Garden Section—Virtually all of the following are suitable for the rock garden.

***bulbocodium citrinus** — Beautiful pale citron-colored form of the Hoop Petticoat Daffodil. Likes a damp position and a soil with leaf-mold and peat. 6 to 8 inches. 25c each.

Bulbocodium Conspicuum
(Hoop Petticoat)

***bu'bocodium conspicuum** — Rich golden yellow form, with a fine rush-like foliage. Likes a sandy peat. 15c and 25c ea.

NOTHOLIRION thomsonianum (Lilium thomsonianum)—Recently separated from Lilium, is from China, both choice and rare. A solid bulb, somewhat like a Tulip, which is monocarpic, but produces numerous young bulbils at the base of the old bulbs. The grassy foliage is crowded at the base of the 18 inch stem. The flowers are numerous, bell-shaped, and pale mauve in color, with the anthers deep purple. Require some protection in cold climates, and should be given a sunny position, in deeply dug soil, with some leaf mold or peat added. 75c and \$1.00 each.

OXALIS *adenophylla — Crinkly, grey-green leaves among which nestle all through the summer huge goblets of lilac-pink, darkening to crimson at the base. A light, well-drained soil in full sun. Plant in autumn, delivery of bulbs being made from Sept. to Dec. Dormant bulbs, 25c each. Plants in spring, 50c each.

***bowiei**—Bold trifoliate leaves and large rose-red flowers all summer and fall, on 6 inch stems. It is impossible to move this species after it has started to grow, so order in early fall. Delivery, Sept. to Nov. 25c each.

* Alpines or Rock plants.

OXALIS—Perfect drainage is essential if you would be successful with these plants.

***enneaphylla** — A rare species from the Falkland Isles. Silvery grey leaves which are pleated and cut. The chaste white funnel-like flowers are borne on very short stems all summer. Bulbs should be planted in fall, in rich soil. Here it seems to prefer a little shade during the hot summer days, while along the coast it thrives in full sun. 75c and \$1.00 each.

***lobatus**—A very choice and rare species from Chile. The green leaves appear in the spring and then die down a few weeks later. Then in August up they come again with lovely golden yellow flowers, on 2 inch stems. The bulbs may be planted during late spring or early summer, in a warm, well-drained soil, in full sun. Stock very limited. \$1.25 each. Fall 1937 delivery.

This species requires a little protection during the winter in very cold weather.

***magellanica**—From Patagonia and reasonably hardy. Somewhat invasive but not difficult to manage. Bronzy carpets of Shamrock leaves, studded with huge pearly goblets. 25c each.



Montbretia, Marjorie

RANUNCULUS *garganicus—Finely feathered foliage all at the base of the stems which thicken to sort of a bulb at the bottom. The golden yellow flowers are borne on 12 inch stems from May to July. For a hot dry place, with perfect drainage. 35c each.

***illyricus**—A beautiful, easy native of Bulgaria, for any light, open place, with trilobed, silvery leaves, and tall, branching stems of 12 inches or more, carrying sprays of large pale-yellow flowers. 50c each.

ROSCOAE *cautlioides—A rare and choice tuberous or fleshy-rooted plant with glossy, iris-like foliage and sulphur orchid-like flowers on 12 to 15 inch stems during August and Sept. The flowers resemble those of the baby Glad. Prefers a well-drained moist soil in half shade. 50c each.

SCHIZOSTYLLIS Mrs. Hegarty—An excellent late flowering bulbous plant, with a profusion of satiny pink flowers, on 12 to 18 inch stems, from Aug. to Nov. Fine for cutting. They like a deep loam or peaty soil, not too dry, with a little protection from cold in very cold climates. 35c each.

STERNBERGIA lutea — Dark green strap-like leaves and large, upright Crocus-like yellow flowers in Sept. Like a warm, well-drained soil, planted 6 inches deep. 35c each.

TIGRIDIA pavonia—Plant the bulbs 5 to 6 inches deep in full sun and light but fertile soil. We can supply in red, light or deep yellow and orange, at 15c each. Deep rose, blush pink, white, wine red or scarlet and cream, at 25c each.

TIPULARIA unifolia—An Orchid which is an oddity. The tuber or solid bulb will bear one beautiful pear-shaped leaf, metallic green, crinkled and dotted with purple on top, and a shiny purple beneath, in late fall or early winter. This dies down in spring and in May or June the 12 inch spike of bloom comes along; unusual shaped flowers of green, purple and cocoa. 35c each.

TRITONIA (syn. *Montbretia*) **Earlham Large-flowered Hybrids**—These magnificent new hybrids have attracted much attention during the past few years. They represent a notable advance on the ordinary Tritonia or Montbretia in commerce. They are much taller and robust in growth, and the flowers are much larger and of greater beauty and size, some measuring from 3 to 6 inches across.

They are of easy culture, preferring a light loam, enriched with leaf-mold or a little bone meal, but no manure or chem-

TRITONIA—Continued.

ical fertilizer should touch the roots. In severe climates they are best treated as gladioli bulbs, but where winters are not severe they may be left in ground, mulching with leaves or straw and a little soil. The moisture supply should be ample during the growing and flowering period, and they will do equally well in the light shade of the perennial border or full sun.

His Majesty—Very broad petals, deep velvety scarlet, shading to gold; reverse of petals dark crimson shading down to gold. The largest flowered of all. 25c ea.

Lemon Queen—Creamy yellow, pale center and deep orange buds. 25c each.

Marjorie — Orange yellow with crimson center. 25c each.

Pocahontas — Bright scarlet flowers with orange and crimson centers borne in great profusion. Earliest variety we have. 25c each.

Queen Alexandra — Chrome yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals. 25c ea.

Una — Rich apricot with carmine blotch. 25c each.

**TROPAEOLUM** (Perennial Nasturtium)

***polyphyllum** — The brilliant Canary Creeper which has become very rare. It is perfectly hardy on a sunny bank, in a light, well-drained soil. Makes a wonderful effect with its grey foliage and very rich golden racemes of flowers. Plant the tubers at least 8 inches deep; in very cold climates we recommend 12 inches. \$1.50 each.

***polyphyllum var. leichtlini** — A beautiful form with extra long trailing stems of glaucous grey foliage studded with rich orange-yellow flowers. Treat as the preceding. Very rare. \$2.00 each.

***speciosum** — One of the loveliest light trailers or climbers when grown in a congenial position. Select a cool, shady position, plant in mixture composed of good turf loam, sand and leaf-mold. Sheets of dark green foliage, smothered with brilliant scarlet flowers and followed by turquoise berries. A well established plant will climb from 10 to 15 ft. in one season. Deciduous. 35c and 50c each.

TULIPS—Rare and beautiful species, adapted to the alpine garden, especially the dainty small species, such as *batalini*, *chrysanthia*, *clusiana*, etc. Plant them 3 to 4 inches deep in a light, well-drained soil, in full sun.

***batalini**—Soft creamy yellow, with deeper yellow center. 25c each.

***chrysanthia**—Soft light yellow inside and shaded cherry rose outside. 25c each.

***clusiana**—Outer petals cherry red, inner petals white, with violet center. 15c each.

***dasytystemon** — Dwarf, white, with yellow eye. Often 3 to 5 flowers per stem. 50c each.

***eichleri** — Immense crimson-scarlet flowers with slight greyish-green shading on exterior of petals, and glistening black center marked with gold. 25c each.

Kaufmanniana — Creamy white, carmine red on the reverse, the center golden yellow. 25c each.

***kolpakowskiana**—Golden yellow flowers shaded rose on exterior of petals. A very rare species. 50c each.

***marjoletti**—Long slender buds, opening pale yellow with outer petals rosy red. 15c each.

***praecox**—A brownish looking bud opening into a glowing scarlet flower on 12 inch stems in early April. 25c each.

SEEDS OF ALPINE AND HARDY PERENNIALS

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

Price, except where noted, 25c per packet.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Aconitum wilsoni. | Ceanothus prostratus, 50c. |
| Adenophora potanini, 50c. | Codonopsis ovata; tangshen, 50c. |
| Aethionema armenum, 50c. | Convolvulus mauritanicus. |
| Alstroemeria aurantiaca. | Daphne mezereum, 50c. |
| Alstroemeria chilensis, 50c. | Delphinium belladonna; bellamsum. |
| Alstroemeria aurantiaca rubra. | Delphinium, Wrexham hybrids. |
| Alstroemeria pulchella, 50c. | Delphinium, Wrexham re-selected, 50c. |
| Alyssum montanum, 50c. | Dianthus allwoodi-alpinus, 50c. |
| Alyssum repens, 50c. | Dianthus alpinus, 50c. |
| Alyssum saxatile compactum. | Dianthus knappi; neglectus, 50c. |
| Alyssum saxatile citrinum | Dianthus peristeri; roysi hyb., 50c. |
| Alyssum spinosum, 50c. | Dianthus winteri, 50c. |
| Anemone baldensis, 50c. | Dicentra eximia. |
| Anemone fulgens, 50c. | Dicentra oregana, 50c. |
| Anemone montanum. | Dodecatheon Colrigo, 50c. |
| Anemone pulsatilla. | Dodecatheon cusicki; radicum, 50c. |
| Anemone St. Brigid. | Dodecatheon hugeri; media. |
| Anemone sylvestris. | Douglasia montana, 50c. |
| Anthemis Sancta Johannis, 50c. | Draba armata; dicranoides, 50c. |
| Aquilegia akitensis, 50c. | Dryas sundermanni, 50c. |
| Aquilegia buergeriana, 50c. | Echinacea purpurea hybrids. |
| Aquilegia discolor, 50c. | Edraianthus dalmaticus. |
| Aquilegia jonesi, \$1.00. | Edraianthus graminifolius, 50c. |
| Aquilegia Longspurred hybrids. | Erinus roseus. |
| Aquilegia pyrenaica. | Eriophyllum lanatum. |
| Arabis androsacea, 50c. | Erodium macradenum, 50c. |
| Arabis rosea muralis. | Erythronium, in var. |
| Arabis sundermanni, 50c. | Gaillardia Kobold. |
| Arenaria grdf., 50c. | Genista radiata, 50c. |
| Arenaria montana, 50c. | Gentiana acaulis clusi. |
| Armeria caespitosa, 50c. | Gentiana asclepiadea. |
| Armeria caespitosa hybrids. | Gentiana asclepiadea alba, 50c. |
| Armeria vulgaris. | Gentiana florenciana, 50c. |
| Asperula cynanchica | Gentiana purdomi; sceptrum. |
| Aster amellus King George. | Gentiana septempida. |
| Aster amellus Rudolph Goethe. | Geum borisi, 50c. |
| Aster amellus Sonia. | Helianthemum, best named, mixed. |
| Aster foliaceus. | Helleborus niger, 50c. |
| Aster forresti, 50c. | Helleborus foetidus, 50c. |
| Aubrieta Crimson King, 50c. | Helleborus orientalis hyb., 50c. |
| Aubrieta Dr. Mules, 50c. | Herniaria glabra. |
| Aubrieta hybrids. | Hesperis Matronalis. |
| Aubrieta moerheimi, 50c. | Heuchera sanguinea. |
| Aubrieta Vindictive, 50c. | Hosta sieboldiana hyb. |
| Aubrieta Waights Red Gem, 50c. | Hypericum coris; fragile. |
| Bellium minutum, 50c. | Hypericum rhodopaeum. |
| Calandrinia umbellata. | Iberis sempervirens. |
| Calochortus erycarpus; howelli. | Incarvillea delavayi. |
| Calochortus pulchellus amabilis. | Iris; Native species, 50c. |
| Campanula barbata, carpatica. | Isatis glauca. |
| Campanula cochlearifolia and alba. | Jasione humilis, 50c. |
| Campanula gorganica, 50c. | Jasione perennis. |
| Campanula glomerata acaulis. | Kniphofia Borsch's hyb. |
| Campanula lauri. | Lavandula atropurpurea nana, 50c. |
| Campanula Miranda, 50c. | Lavandula stoechas, 50c. |
| Campanula poscharskyana, 50c. | Lavandula officinalis. |
| Campanula raddeana; rtdfl. | Leontopodium alpinum, 50c. |
| Campanula saxifraga, 50c. | Lewisia brachycalyx; tweedyi, 50c. |
| Campanula lactiflora caerulea. | |
| Campanula persicifl Telham Beauty, 50c. | |
| Clintonia andrewsiana, 50c. | |

SEEDS OF ALPINE AND HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued.

- Lewisia cotyledon; finchi.
 Lewisia heckneri; heckneri hyb.
 Lewisia howelli; purdyi.
 Lewisia leeania.
 Lewisia rediviva.
 Liatris scariosa alba, 50c.
 Linum alpinum; capitatum.
 Linum hirsutum—viscosum, 50c.
 Linum tenuifolium; narb. Six Hills.
 Lupinus, Regal Hybrids.
 Lychnis lagascae, 50c.
 Lythrum salicaria.
 Meconopsis baileyi, 50c.
 Meconopsis cambrica.
 Nepeta mussini; ukranica.
 Ononis hircina; spinosa, 50c.
 Ononis rotundifolia.
 Papaver nudicaule; rupifragum.
 Papaver orientalis King George;
 Mrs. Fischer; Glowing Embers;
 Jeanne Mawson; Pink Radiance.
 Papaver orientalis Mahony; Mrs. Fisher;
 Mrs. Perry.
 Papaver orientalis Mrs. Stobart; Perrys White.
 Papaver orientalis Rose Beauty; Wunderkind;
 Wurtembergia.
 Pentstemon cardwelli; heterophyllus.
 Pentstemon corymbosus; menziesi, 50c.
 Pentstemon newberryi; rupicola.
 Pentstemon scouleri alba.
 Phlox adsurgens, 50c.
 Phyteuma scheuchzeri.
 Polemonium carneum; reptans.
 Primula Juliae hybrids, 50c.
- Primula Gold Star; Veris Large Flowered.
 Primula Ozon; Queen of Heaven, 50c.
 Primula sieboldi hybrids, 50c.
 Primula capitata mooreana, 50c.
 Primula auricula.
 Pterocephalus parnassi, 50c.
 Ranunculus gramineus.
 Saxifraga, many varieties, 50c. each.
 Saxifraga, longifolia, true, 50c.
 Scabiosa graminifolia.
 Sempervivum, many different forms.
 Senecio tyrolensis.
 Silene californica; hookeri, 50c.
 Silene maritima.
 Silene wherryi.
 Sisyrinchium grdfll.
 Solidago virgaurea cutleri, 50c.
 Synthyris stellata.
 Synthyris sweetseri.
 Trachelium rumelicum, 50c.
 Trollius albiflorus, 50c.
 Verbascum phoeniceum.
 Viola Apricot; florariensis; Jersey Gem;
 Jersey Jewel.
 Viola Lord Nelson; White Wermig.
 Viola Climax; Oregon Cream, 50c.
 Viola adunca; halli.
 Viola eizanense.
 Viola odorata, mixed.
 Wallflowers, separate colors.
 Zauschneria californica.
- We have small packets of many other seeds.
 Write us your wants.

We also have such plants as the following, which are well known and do not require description or cultural directions. 25c each.

- *Ajuga reptans rubra.
 Anchusa italicica.
 Anchusa myosotidiflora.
 Artemesia lactiflora.
 Artemesia Silver King.
 *Asperula cyancica.
 Astilbe Gloria superba.
 Centranthus.
 Coreopsis Golden Star.
 *Dianthus arvenensis.
 Dianthus caesius.
 Digitalis (Foxglove).
 Doronicum clusi.
 Doronicum excelsum.
 Galega hartlandi.
 Geum Lady Stratheden.
 Geum Mrs. Bradshaw.
 *Gypsophila repens.
 Hollyhocks.
- Isatis.
 Liatris pycnostachya.
 Lychnis viscaria splendens, fl. pl.
 Mentha, Peppermint.
 Mentha, Spearmint.
 Myosotis palustris grdfll.
 *Papaver nudicaule.
 *Papaver rupifragum.
 Physalis franchetti (Chinese Lantern).
 Physostegia.
 *Silene schafta.
 Thalictrum adiantifolium.
 Thalictrum aquilegifolium.
 Thalictrum glaucum.
 Thalictrum venulosum.
 Valeriana officinalis.
 Verbascum phoeniceum.
 Verbena canadensis.



**SCABIOSA CAUCASICA
ISAAC HOUSE'S HYBRIDS**

See Page 33.



GEUM BORISI

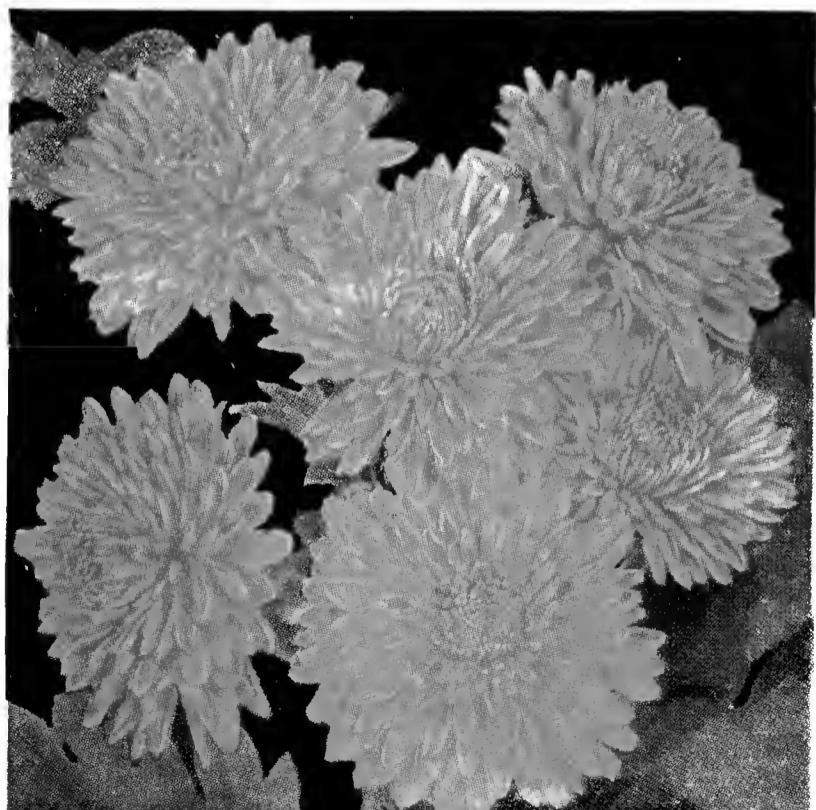
Vivid orange scarlet flowers from May to Oct.
35c and 50c each.

See Page 20.



GENTIANA ACAULIS CLUSI

Planted in a deep rich soil will make wide mats of deep green, covered in spring with huge gentian blue trumpets. See Page 18.



CHRYSANTHEMUM ALADDIN

Perpetual summer bloomer, with bright bronze flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems. 25c each.

See Page 12.



PRIMULA VERIS (Queen of Heaven)

WM. BORSCH & SON, Inc.
MAPLEWOOD, OREGON